

# The Washington Post.

Weather—Main, followed by clearing, today; much colder, this afternoon and tonight; tomorrow snow or rain; northwest gales. Temperatures yesterday—Highest, 63; lowest, 33. Weather details on Page 16.

NO. 19,210.

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TWO CENTS.

## POST-SCRIPTS

By GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"Nothing," said Alice. "Nothing whatever?" persisted the King. "Nothing whatever," said Alice. "That's very important," the King said.

The Senate discusses the confirmation of Roy West behind closed doors, thus keeping it insulated.

The only member of the Diplomatic Corps Senator Norris has any use for is the Ambassador from Sahara.

Our own guess about what is going to happen in the next elections in 1930 is that the South will be back in the Democratic party and nothing else will.

When we went to school there was always one country invariably linked in our geography with Afghanistan, the Alsace-Lorraine and Bosnia-Herzegovina, but we hear of no roll-top stocking revolt in Beluchistan.

Kentucky lady gets 18 years for killing her neighbor with an ax. Murder is almost as serious an offense in that State as selling a pint of gin in semicivilized Michigan.

Mr. Hoover establishes an up-to-date automat at the New York and of the pie counter.

If that drastic law that Maj. Hesse aims at idlers and persons with no visible occupation is passed before the 4th of March, mighty few office-seekers will be able to view the inaugural parade.

As a matter of fact, the bill cunningly aimed at inauguration pickpockets is in disguise a drastic prohibition enforcement act that would hold everybody guilty until he proves he is innocent. What will it profit a man if he saves his watch and wallet and loses his Constitutional liberty?

Passing the cruiser bill without putting a time limit in it would be like inviting Al Jolson to dinner some time without saying "Come Thursday."

Outside the fact that Fritz Kreisler has been in Europe since December the music-lovers of the world sure did have a narrow escape in the Aberdeen wreck.

Mr. Rockefeller and Col. Stewart are keeping their fight and Standard Oil of Indiana stock on a high plane.

Mike Scanlon gets his pass. A heap of changes have happened to baseball since his team played on the Monument Grounds, and the Government departments would be closed at 2 o'clock so that all the stars could see the game.

We gather that the lions and water buffalo begged in Africa by Mrs. Esther Evans de Forrest Wilson, the big game huntress, were accidentally shot.

Unhappily the Salvation Army has not yet signed the Kellogg peace treaty.

Police Department turns down an inventor's bullet-proof vest, but has he got a Blanton-proof one?

New Democratic whip of the House surrenders his lash to some able diplomat, and the party, so to speak, gets out of a bad box. Mr. Garner should now appoint somebody who knows enough to use his rawhide on the Republicans.

The G. O. P. is going to establish a new Republican Club in Washington, but can a Hooverer be an associate member?

Twelve Senators smack their lips for the last time over buckwheat cakes and maple syrup.

A fine thing it would be, indeed, if the only thing bagged under Maj. Hesse's drastic vagrancy act were a lame duck Congressman.

The shameful failure of Congress to maintain American naval strength has encouraged militarism throughout the world by enabling other nations, with rich old Uncle Sam out of the running, to put on an armaments race among themselves. The wild-eyed reformer invariably brings down upon his dumb head the very thing he seeks to avoid.

The Guatemala rebels who capture two cities probably haven't heard yet that all wars have been abolished until the next one.

Witness of Congressmen should look into their husbands' voting lists before they leap into exclusiveness, and then they won't have to leap back.

Mr. Hoover is not a New Englander, but just the same he proves his devotion to the Coolidge policies by serving pie at breakfast.

Maybe L'Enfant didn't plan the City of Washington after all, so let's erect that \$200,000 memorial to him as the man who didn't fill the town full of our absurd time-wasting circles.

## EMBASSY RUM PEDDLED HERE, SENATOR SAYS

Norris Charges Immune Liquor Leaks From Capital Legations.

EMPLOYEES SUPPLYING BOOTLEGGERS, CLAIM

Celler, in House, Calls on Dry Chief for Data as to Diplomatic Stocks.

The employees of embassies and legations have turned bootleggers and are peddling diplomatic liquor in Washington, Senator Norris (Republican), Nebraska, charged in the Senate yesterday.

About the same time, Representative Celler (Democrat), New York, was demanding in the House that Prohibition Commissioner Doran furnish Congress information on the amount of wines and liquors imported for diplomatic use.

The Senate was debating the proposal of Senator Norris (Democrat) Georgia, an additional \$24,000,000 be provided for prohibition enforcement when Norris launched his attack on the diplomatic bootleggers. He was led to do so by Senator Blaise (Democrat), South Carolina, who asked the Nebraska if he knew that embassy employees were peddling liquor.

Calls for Legislation. "Employees of the Government have told me that employees of the foreign embassies make it a practice of selling liquor brought in under diplomatic immunity," Norris declared. "I don't know that the ambassadors know of such things."

Norris said he was in favor of legislation to put a stop to this kind of bootlegging.

Norris, usually calm, was extremely excited as he discussed the prohibition question. Prohibition enforcement under Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, he said, was a "mockery," and he challenged the "stiffness" of Mellon to continue in supreme charge of prohibition activities.

Enforcement Plan Denounced. Political influence is exercised in the appointment of prohibition agents, he said, and in this he was backed up on the Democratic side of the aisle by Senator Robinson, of Arkansas.

So long drawn out was the debate on the Harris proposal that the Senate was overtaken by the dusk and was unable to complete consideration of the first deficiency bill.

"Secretary Mellon writes the Senate a letter and says we need a thorough survey of enforcement conditions," he shouted. "If after trying to enforce prohibition for eight years, Secretary Mellon has just got around to the point where he has discovered a survey ought to be made, it is fair to say he has made a failure in enforcing the law."

Girl and Boy Accused Of Killing Lad With Rifle

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 18 (A.P.).—A 16-year-old girl and a youth of the same age were under arrest today on warrants charging murder in connection with the death several days ago of Ellis Dement, 18. They are Ella Batten and Otto Patterson.

Dement, whose death was called accidental by Coroner J. D. Bussam, was found with a bullet wound in his neck.

A small-caliber rifle was found near the body.

Details of evidence against the boy and girl were not revealed.

## Fight Over Booth Checked By Death and Injunction

Salvation Army Head Gets Court Order Preventing Election of Successor; Commissioner Haines Falls Dead as Ballot Is Begun.

Sunbury-on-Thames, England, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Gen. W. Bramwell Booth carried out his threat today and asked the courts of England to prevent his removal as commander in chief of the Salvation Army.

Gen. Booth obtained an injunction halting until Monday morning the proceedings of the army's high council, which deposed him from office by a vote of 25 to 6.

Voting on a successor to Gen. Booth already had started in the council chamber when news of the injunction was received. So great was the excitement that Commissioner William Haines, of London, vice chairman of the council, fell dead from a heart attack in the council chamber.

Haines died in Sunbury Court just as a motion for adjournment was carried. A doctor was called and a futile attempt was made to revive him. He was one of the seven commissioners who visited Gen. Booth at the latter's sick bed at Southwick last week to inform him of the council's desire that the general retire.

Haines was managing director of the Salvation Army Life Insurance Society and high in council affairs.

Gen. Booth's desperate fight to retain control of the world-wide organization founded by his father three generations into the high council meeting, it was learned. The only official word given out at Sunbury Court was an announcement concerning the death of Haines and a statement that the injunction had been accepted.

Later, additional guards were posted on the grounds of Sunbury Court and the big front gate was closed and bolted for the first time since the council assembled here. Members of the Booth family remained inside the grounds.

Commissioner E. J. Higgins, a prominent candidate to succeed Gen. Booth, started by motor this evening for an unknown destination. Commander Evangeline Booth, sister of the general and one of the leaders of the fight

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2500 round trip to Richmond via R.R. Saturdays and through 11:01 p.m. train Sundays. Return limit to leave Richmond 11:35 p.m. following Monday.—Adv.

## Wilson Asserts Wife Shot Him by Accident

Big Game Huntress' Mate Opens Way in Court for Her Defense.

New York, Jan. 17 (U.P.).—Dallett H. Wilson, called as the first witness for the prosecution today in the trial of his wife for shooting him last March in a quarrel in his office, left the witness stand at the close of court after having laid the foundations for a perfect defense.

Wilson is an attorney of Washington and New York. He is general counsel for the Heckscher foundation and was a member of the advisory committee on the Republican national committee.

Mrs. Wilson, who, before her marriage was Esther Evans de Forrest, is a big game huntress who has killed lions and water buffalo in Africa and who is believed to have approached nearer the North Pole than any other woman. On a voyage to the Arctic she claims to have approached within 10 degrees of the "top of the world."

Wilson told the jury today that he believed Mrs. Wilson acted under the sudden stress of emotion when she shot him; that he had menaced her with a heavy bronze paper weight; that he knew she always carried firearms to protect her jewels, and that he undoubtedly had used violent words and provoked her much in a 45-minute quarrel which had preceded the shooting.

Wilson, a lawyer of recognized prominence, when he had completed his testimony, had given the woman who is alleged to have attempted to end his life, a chance to plead self-defense.

The Wilsons were married in 1910. Wilson testified today that they quarreled much, although they were very

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COLUMN 1.

## 10 DEAD IN TORNADO SWEEPING MIDWEST

School Destroyed at Maunie, Ill., Taking Four Lives; Injured Total 30.

FOUR STATES AFFECTED

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 18 (A.P.).—Nine deaths and injuries to about 30 persons, mostly children, was the known toll tonight of a tornado which swept through four Middle Western States today, accompanied by heavy rainstorms.

Blowing out of the southwest up the Ohio and Wabash River Valleys, the twister struck first 20 miles south of Cape Girardeau, Mo., where two children were killed. At Maunie, Ill., where a school building collapsed, two children and a woman were killed and about 25 school children injured. Three persons were reported drowned along the Ohio river and as the storm turned north a woman was killed and her two grandchildren injured at Fort Branch, Ind.

Tonight the storm was reported centered about Cleveland and the Lake Erie district, with indications that it would pass on up the St. Lawrence Valley.

The dead: Dorothy May Handley, age 12, Maunie, Ill. Bernice Tucker, 13, Maunie. Mrs. Amos Newman, Maunie. Marjorie Hargraves, 4, near Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Dudde Hargraves, 3, Fort Branch, Ind. Boy Litter, 21, and Clinton Mahoney, 34, drowned in Ohio River when skiff capsized.

William Thrasher, 43, blown from Louisville bridge and drowned. Maunie appeared to be the heaviest sufferer from the storm. Half a dozen residences there were demolished.

Details of evidence against the boy and girl were not revealed.

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## Special Features in Tomorrow's Post

What is the American taxpayer contributing to pay Europe's debt to the United States? Read the story of the fortune which this country is giving to its creditors in the Sunday Post.

Dr. Joseph Goldberger, foster son of this country, died a martyr to medical science. The romance of his career and that of a fellow Austrian, Dr. Rudolph von Ezzdorf, who also died on public health duty, makes an interesting chapter of current history.

The Money Illusion—another absorbing installment of Dr. Irving Fisher's story of the shifting value of the dollar, will be printed.

Riddles in Crime—Joseph Kay contributes another of his unsolved mysteries, and last week's prize winner will be announced.

Pictures of entrants in The Washington Post-Mary Pickford contest and scenes the winner will visit will be found in the rotogravure section.

An Educational Section giving complete information as to the Capital's school and college facilities is an added feature.

Magazine Section—Comics—Sports—Society—Art—Books—Music.

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## DISTRICT LACKS PROTECTION OF LAW, IS CHARGE

Gilbert Asserts Capital Fails to Safeguard Honest Citizens.

APARTMENT INQUIRY PROMPTS HIS ATTACK

Tenants Tell of Losses They Suffered in Cooperative Sale of Building.

Investigation of the financing plans of the Parkway Apartments, Inc., a cooperative enterprise, by the Gibson subcommittee of the House District committee, last night led acting Chairman Gilbert (Democrat), Kentucky, to assert that the honest people in the District get less protection than is afforded in any other city in the country.

Several persons had testified that after investing their savings in the cooperative apartment on representations that they would be protected they not only lost their equity in the property but faced eviction.

The testimony of Mrs. Margaret J. Bain, a tenant in the Parkway Apartments, who said that she had been defrauded of \$1,000 by Arthur M. Suits, a salesman, led Gilbert to express himself.

Declares Arrests Are Few. "Several investigations similar to this have shown me that honest people in the District get less protection than in any city in the country," he said. "I know it is a strong indictment to draw, but it is true."

"You can get few people arrested for wrongdoing and few convicted. There are hundreds of bootleggers all around the courthouse and grand jury foremen can never find them."

Chairman Gilbert had sought to establish whether persons suffering financial loss through failure of cooperative apartment corporations had recourse. Joseph Small, who testified he lost \$720 in the venture, expressed the opinion through his attorney that all he could do was stay in the apartment over the objection of Aaral Furr, said to be the present owner, who is said to have instituted eviction proceedings against all tenants remaining in the building.

25 Tenants Complain. Approximately 25 tenants complained to the District committee as a result, and the subcommittee's investigation followed. The Parkway Apartments, at 3220 Connecticut avenue northwest, was put on the market by Frank Russell White and the committee was informed that about 25 purchasers of apartments paid about \$25,000 into the corporation. The building contained 80-odd apartments.

It was developed through testimony of R. L. Johnson, attorney for Mr. Small, that the property was conveyed and reconveyed several times on March 24, 1927, and a first trust taken on the land and building in the amount of \$340,000. The aggregate financing involved \$440,000.

Frank R. White was represented later by Arthur M. Suits, who endeavored to sell the apartments, and the committee was told that Mrs. Margaret Bain's experience was similar to that of a majority of the tenants.

Says Police Refused to Act. Suits is said to have promised her that she could buy an apartment for \$200 down, according to Mrs. Bain's testimony, and that if the apartment was vacant at any time payments would be suspended during that period. Later she paid \$800 to Suits, she testified, and received a lease to the apartment which she described as a fake. She declared that District police refused to send a man to New York to apprehend Suits, who faces civil action, and that she had to stand her loss with no assistance.

The consensus of witnesses was that tenants had suffered through improper financing and Chairman Gilbert observed.

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## Oklahoma House Votes Impeachment Charges

Four Articles Accusing Governor Adopted by Big Majority.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 18 (A.P.).—Impeachment charges voted against Gov. Henry S. Johnston by the Oklahoma House of Representatives reached a total of four late tonight when the house adopted two more of the ten articles reported to it this morning by its investigation committee.

The House immediately proceeded with the consideration of a fifth charge.

The last two articles adopted, similar in nature, were voted upon in quick succession. Both involved the issuance by the governor of deficiency certificates to provide for the continued operation of the State issues commission.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 4.

## NEW YORK MAN GETS 7,000 GAS STOCK SHARES

Dane A. Pearson Acquires Leiter Estate Block at Price of \$125.

BECOMES BIG FIGURE IN DISTRICT UTILITY

Purchase of Large Interest in Firm Makes Him the Largest Stockholder.

Dane A. Pearson, New York financier, a new power in the local utilities field, yesterday further added to his holdings in the Washington Gas Light Co., by acquiring 7,000 additional shares of stock at \$125 a share. This was the highest price ever paid for the gas company stock, and was considerably above the price quoted on the local stock exchange.

Pearson now is far and away the largest stockholder in the Washington Gas Light Co., but he does not yet have control.

The New Yorker obtained the 7,000 shares through a court decision rendered yesterday by Justice Bailey in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Under the terms of this decision Joseph Leiter and other beneficiaries under the will of the late Mary Leiter were authorized to sell their stock in the gas company.

Pearson was represented in the proceedings by Wilton Lambert; the Leiter estate by the firm of Minor & Galley.

Pearson is a big man who adequately fits the picture of a captain of finance. Although he has ideas that would certainly meet with the approval of the public, he makes it clear that he is primarily an investor out to make a profit.

While he refuses to make any statement for publication, he is eager to make it clear that he is not antagonistic to any of the officials of the Washington Gas Light Co.

In talking of his investment in the company, Pearson always uses the pronoun "We."

Deal Expires \$975,000. "Who do you mean by 'We'?" Pearson was asked.

"Well," he said, "there is a group of us. New York financiers, if you like."

Pearson was waylaid in his suite at the Mayflower Hotel after he had put over his \$975,000 deal. He was resting comfortably, waiting until midnight, when he was to take the midnight train for New York.

He would make no answer to the question as to how much stock he owned, but he did admit that "we" might try and acquire some further stock in the future.

Friends of Pearson took occasion to warn small investors that the New Yorker's action in paying \$125 a share for the gas company stock should be no excuse for their taking any plunge in this direction. It was pointed out that Pearson paid this simply in order to acquire a large block of stock and would not have thought of paying so much had he bought scattered lots.

Silent on Total Holdings. The price bid on Washington Gas Light stock yesterday was \$108, but the price asked was \$114. As can be seen, this was \$11 less than was paid to the Leiter heirs by Pearson.

Pearson, says he bought his first block of stock in the gas company when he happened to drift into Washington last September. He bought this, he said last night, simply because he regarded the stock as a good investment. From that time on, he said, he continued to acquire blocks of the stock.

He said he reached an agreement with Leiter to buy his stock several months ago, but had to wait for consummation of the deal until the court had handed down its decision yesterday. No amount of questioning would lead Mr. Pearson to reveal how much stock he

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 2.

## Judges Defeat Vare's Man Over Plea of Senator-Elect

Presidency of Philadelphia Municipal Court Settled by Election of Judge Brown; Ill City Leader Phones in Vain for United Front.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18 (A.P.).—The fight over the presidency of the Philadelphia Municipal Court came to an apparent end today when the ten judges making up the court met for a second time and elected Judge Charles L. Brown as president judge.

The vote was 7 to 3, the defeated candidate being Judge Leopold C. Glas, whose term as president judge the State Supreme Court yesterday declared had ended on January 7.

The contest was marked by the last-minute futile appeal by Senator-elect William S. Vare to hold together his supporters among the judges. The Pennsylvania senator-elect, recovering at his winter home at Port Pincus, Fla., from a stroke of paralysis suffered last summer, used the long-distance telephone last night in an endeavor to have the Republican members stand by Glas, who is identified with the Vare organization. Brown, during the life of Senator Penrose, was an adherent of the Penrose wing of the party and has not been identified with the Vare interests.

The fact that Senator-elect Vare tried to prevent Glas' defeat was revealed today by Judge John E. Walsh, known as a supporter of the Vare organization but who turned in for Brown. Judge Walsh said the election of Brown was of no political significance and was brought about solely for the best interests of the court.

Some political observers have asserted that the patronage of the court may have had something to do with the controversy since there are 550 employees in the several branches of the court who hold their places through the majority of the board of judges.

The contest over the present judgeship began January 7 when six of the ten judges contended that Glas' term as president expired on the first Monday in January. He had been elected to an unexpired term of a judge who had resigned. Glas insisted he was elected for a term that expired in 1931 and he refused to hold an election. His contention was upset by the State Supreme Court, which also declared that the election of Brown was illegal in that the meeting at which he was elected had not been legally called. The supreme court ordered another election.

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## Guatemala Rebels Capture 2 Cities

Gen. Ubico, Noted Army Chief, Leads Uprising; Border Traffic Is Stopped.

CAPITAL IS ALSO CUT OFF

Mexico City, Jan. 18 (A.P.).—Special dispatches from Suchiate, on the Guatemalan border, report that Gen. Ubico has revolted and captured the towns of Retalhuleu and Mazatenango. Communications with Guatemala City are reported cut off and all border traffic stopped.

Gen. Ubico is a member of a wealthy Guatemalan family and has been prominent in the army for many years. Of the three generals who overthrew the Carlos Herrera government six years ago, Orellana became president. Ubico his minister of war, while Gen. Larrabe is minister of the interior in the present government.

Both Retalhuleu and Mazatenango are in the extreme northwest of Guatemala.

Gen. Jorge Ubico was minister of war in the cabinet of President Orellana in 1922 and later in that year was elected first vice president by the national assembly. In 1926 he was the progressive candidate for president.

Last September President Lázaro Chacón suspended constitutional guarantees for a period of six months, an action tantamount to establishment of martial law, because of alleged seditious activities on the part of the opposition. The Guatemalan Minister at Washington in October made public a communication from the minister of foreign affairs which said:

"Guatemala enjoys undisturbed internal peace and order prevails throughout the country. Not a single citizen has been imprisoned for political reasons."

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On this 18th day of January, A. D. 1929, I, FRANK E. WILSON, Notary Public, D. C., and sworn to before me this 18th day of January, A. D. 1929. (Seal.) R. J. VIERBUCHEN, Notary Public, D. C.

LEMAN, President. ARTHUR D. MARKE, board of managers: L. PIERCE BOTH  
Secretary and Treasurer, Secretary.

R. J. VIERBUCHEN, Notary	January, A. D. 1929. (Seal)	R. J. VIER-	January, A. D. 1929. R. J.
BUCHEN, Notary Public, D. C.			Notary Public, D. C.



## DEATH OF ENGINEER IS FIFTH OF WRECK

Representative Dempsey and Fritz Kreisler Were Not in Train Crash.

### CAPITAL VICTIM AT HOME

The death of Leon Sweeting, Philadelphia, engineer of the northbound passenger train at the Harro de Grace Hospital, Aberdeen, Md., yesterday brought to five the total of deaths resulting from the Pennsylvania Railroad train wreck near Aberdeen Thursday. Sweeting had been severely scalded.

There also developed yesterday the fact that Fritz Kreisler, famous violinist, was not on the southbound passenger train, as was reported Thursday night after the wreck.

Information from Fritz Kreisler headquarters at Boston, Mass., was that the violinist sailed for Europe in December. He had been engaged to play on the continent, it was said, and is not expected to return to the United States for several weeks.

Others incorrectly reported on one of the wrecked trains were Representative Dempsey, of New York, and Miss Gladys Beal, 809 Emerson street, a buyer for the Woodward & Lothrop Department Store. Mr. Dempsey took a later Washington train from New York.

Bank Officials Hurt in Wreck.

Chesapeake, Md., Jan. 18 (Special).—Former State Senator William B. Cooper, of Kent County, president of the Third National Bank of Chesapeake, Thomas D. Bowers, vice president, and Raymond B. Wilkins, bookkeeper, were slightly injured in the Pennsylvania Railroad train wreck last night near Aberdeen, Md. They were returning from a business trip to Washington. All were thrown from their seats.

## DEATH AND COURTS CHECK BOOTH OUSTER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Against him, in the other recognized candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. The court injunction restrains the council from taking further action on the resolution, but the council will continue to continue in office. It will convene at 10:30 a. m. Monday. At that time the high council representatives will be expected to appear in person to declare their opposition to the resolution. The resolution will not be effective as long as the injunction is unchallenged.

### Deed Poll Is Attacked.

The injunction was directed specifically against Samuel Hurst, British, councilman, and others representing the council. Wilfred Greene, king's counsel and attorney for Gen. Booth, explained that it was presumed the council deposed the general on a deed poll of 1904 signed by William Booth, the army's founder. This deed poll enabled the council to appoint the leader until, but its validity was challenged by the general's lawyer. He insisted that William Booth had no right to change the original deed poll of August, 1879, specifying that the appointment of general was for life unless he voluntarily resigned, and giving him the power to appoint his successor.

Catherine Booth, the general's daughter, who has supported her father's right to retain his autocratic power, declined to comment on the injunction.

"I can not answer any questions at present," she said.

The council adjourned until Tuesday morning after the injunction hearing.

## Foes of Calles Ousted By Mexican Agrarians

Mexico City, Jan. 18 (A.P.).—The National Agrarian party today notified President Portes Gil and former President Calles that it had expelled Aurelio Manrique and Antonio Diaz Soto y Gama.

These two were the storm center of turbulent sessions of the chamber of deputies about two months ago when they attacked Calles and other officials of the outgoing administration.

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## LOCOMOTIVE AND COACHES OVERTURNED IN WRECK



Three trains piled up Thursday afternoon near Aberdeen, Md., when a northbound Pennsylvania Railroad local crashed into a freight train, hurling wreckage into the path of a southbound express. The picture shows two coaches and a locomotive which left the track and turned over. Five persons, all trainmen, were killed in the triple crash.

## PATRONAGE IN NEW YORK LEFT TO COMMITTEE RULING

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

den. But the personal equation aside, it would seem the President-elect has handled his first State problem, "his most troublesome one, in a manner that can not be justly criticized.

First, the fact must be accepted that he had to take care of the independent organization under Hill that set the woods aside for him in the pre-convention days when the State organization under Hill was against him, and carried on its effective work after Hoover had been nominated. Similar conditions prevailed in several other States and Mr. Hoover, it is recognized, must meet them in something of the manner that he dealt with the situation in New York.

Plan Taken as Precedent. The question of what he would do with his personal organizations, in fact, has been a source of apprehension to the regulars. There was some fear that he would supplant the regulars with his original friends. His handling of the New York situation reveals just what he will do.

He began with the premise that Hill and his group must have recognition. To have given Hill an appointment would not have recognized his followers. They must be recognized as a group, and the regular organization must have an equal voice. Thus the arrangement, Hill representing the old crowd, Hill the new, and Macchold the referee, was made.

Now, if Macchold should play ball with Hill more than with Hill (to which Macchold, of course, it would be the end of Hill), no blame can be attached to Hoover. He was not responsible for Macchold being the State chairman. When the death of George K. Morris vacated the State chairmanship during the campaign Hill wanted to be chairman himself. Hill advanced Macchold, Macchold's appointment was accomplished without a fight. Hill apparently recognizing him as about as neutral a man as he could get, and again Hill is not the type to cut up.

Office Given Macchold.

So Macchold became State chairman through the ordinary procedure of the regular Republican organization. There is no gainsaying the fact that he and Hill have seemed to get along splendidly. And it may be, as contended in some quarters, that Macchold, being human, will recognize Hill as in better favor with Hoover than Hill and make his bed accordingly. On the other hand, Hill is not without power in New York City and it is not wholly unlikely he will be able to hold his own in the triumvirate.

Of course, his wings are clipped, because formerly he was the sole voice, while now he is to be but a third of one, if he gets out in the predicament which the political year on 1928 left him in with no more than a clipping of the wings he will have no just complaint.

On form, at least, it is believed Hoover has paved the way for one of the best organizations the Republicans have ever had in New York. Instead of a single dictator and not a very successful one, as in the past, there is a council of three, two of whom know their up-State and the third, his New York City, the so-called progressive newspapers in the city will undoubtedly be equal about Macchold's former control.

## DIED

BERRY—On Friday, January 18, 1929, at 10 a. m., at his residence, 2538 Wisconsin street, at Oak Hill Cemetery, on Monday, January 21, at 11 a. m.

BOWEN—On Thursday, January 17, 1929, at 2:45 p. m., at his residence, 1215 N. St. N.W., at 11 a. m.

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## GOVERNOR IS ACCUSED BY OKLAHOMA HOUSE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

after the 1927 legislature did not make appropriations for it. One charge alleged that an illegal deficiency certificate was issued for the fiscal year of 1927-28, and the other for 1928-29.

Two other articles, charging the illegal issuance of deficiency certificates for the State banking department, were voted this afternoon and early tonight. The article next taken up by the house related to the employment by Gov. Johnston, of J. W. ("Buck") Elbridge as a special agent.

The vote on the first charge was 78 to 22; on the second, 74 to 24. Acceptance of the charges by the house and their adoption by the State senate which would be an impeachment, would be necessary before the governor could be suspended. The senate adjourned late today until 1:30 Monday afternoon.

Declaring that the charges were "utterly false," Gov. Johnston told newspapermen it was his opinion the house would throw out the impeachment articles if the members first listened to a full reading of the evidence gathered by the committee.

Specifications against the governor, in general, included incompetency, corruption, and violation of the constitution and laws of the State.

Johnston is the third Oklahoma executive in the last eight years to face impeachment. In 1921, Gov. J. B. A. Robertson was the object of an impeachment movement, but the charges were dismissed when a tie vote resulted in the house. Gov. J. C. Walton was impeached and ousted from office in 1927.

Purported impeachment charges were voted by house members against Gov. Johnston in December, 1927, but were dismissed by State senators who accepted the State supreme court's ruling that the State legislature was unconstitutional.

Use of Troops Cited.

One of the charges returned today grew out of the governor's use of National Guard troops to disperse the legislators when they attempted to meet in the Statehouse in 1927. It alleged unwarranted authorization of interference by the militia "with the orderly conduct of the right of the members of the legislature to assemble peaceably."

The first charge was based on the passage of a resolution, which convicted murderer and found guilty last December 28.

Johnston, pardon and parole clerk, who was questioned in connection with the Crosswhite case, fell dead today at his home, a victim of heart disease. He was a member of the second article charge diversion and misappropriation of funds paid to the "Buck" Elbridge, special agent under the governor.

Unlawful issuance of deficiency certificates or the State banking department was the third charge returned today. It alleged that the governor had used the money "pursuant to an illegal contract."

Two articles alleged the unlawful issuance of deficiency certificates to constitute a violation of the constitution and laws of the State.

The investigating committee's report explained that it was incomplete because the committee felt its investigation was being hindered by the alleged activities of the governor and his supporters, and for this reason asked that the governor be suspended immediately.

Gov. Johnston passed the day in conference with political leaders and advisors. C. O. Hammond, the governor's confidential secretary, who has shared his political fortunes throughout his administration and who has been the target of a parent and criticism because of his purported influence over him, was in and out of the conference room, displaying a grave mien.

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## BOX TO GO OUT POST AS DEMOCRAT WHIP

Texan Will Resign to Aid Party Harmony, He Tells House Members.

### ATTACKS RASKOB'S RULE

In the interests of party harmony, Representative Box, of Texas, recently appointed to the position of whip, succeeding the late Representative William A. Oldfield, yesterday announced he would resign from that position, permitting Representative Garner, who will be the leader then, to appoint a new whip. In the Democratic organization the whip is the personal appointee of the leader.

In announcing his forthcoming resignation to the House, Mr. Box returned to his attack on John J. Raskob as chairman of the national committee, and his only criticism of Gov. Smith was by implication.

Mr. Box explained his reason for resigning, chiefly, was to make way for the expected leadership of Representative Garner also from Texas, since it was unlikely the party would name both leader and whip from the same State. He said both Mr. Garrett and Mr. Garner had understood his service as whip would end when Mr. Garner became leader.

Resignation Follows Comment.

The resignation follows a storm of comment following the publication by Mr. Box of his recent letter to Gov. Roosevelt of New York in which he assailed the management of Mr. Raskob and indulged in cavilling that tended to destroy the effort toward harmony which such leaders as Representative Garner are trying to work out.

The New York delegation was especially angry at the instant demands for the withdrawal of Mr. Box from the responsible position of whip. Mr. Box contended himself with saying he had not appointed Mr. Box. Underneath, however, there has been a storm of comment in both factions of the party, and the desire to have the same campaign exhibited in the House membership.

In stating his position, Mr. Box said he was not a representative of the Ku Klux Klan. Referring to Chairman Raskob, Mr. Box said the party organization had been turned over to a representative of high finance, who, without ceasing to be a Republican, "too" charge of the party and the purpose of using it to repeal or emasculate the Eighteenth amendment, ratified and cherished by every sane citizen of the Nation and overwhelmingly adopted by the Nation in a constitutional way.

Stands for Tolerance.

Insisting he stands for religious tolerance and liberty, Mr. Box reiterated his own democracy, but said: "If I could I would free the national Democratic organization from unworthy and subverting Republican control. The spirit and purpose of democracy are sound, but the national organization is in charge of one who would use it for purposes foreign to its mission and unworthy of it."

Discussion of a possible successor to Mr. Box has brought in the names of Representative Byrnes, of Tennessee, who has already succeeded Mr. Oldfield as chairman of the Democratic national committee, and Representative O'Connell, of New York, who is assistant whip.

There is some objection to Mr. O'Connell on the ground that his New York residence would have a tendency to fan the flames of dissension between the two wings of the party which it has been hoped the withdrawal from the picture would lessen.

## Lady Dukes Seeks Divorce in France

Former Wife of Ogden Mills, Treasury Undersecretary, Is New Yorker.

Paris, Jan. 18 (A.P.).—Lady Dukes has filed suit for divorce against Sir Paul Dukes, British author and musician. She formerly was the wife of Ogden L. Mills, Undersecretary of the United States Treasury.

Lady Dukes and Sir Paul were married in 1922. She was born Margaret Dukes, daughter of Sir Paul's first wife, and was married to Sir Paul in 1922. She was born in 1891. Her mother later married Sir Paul's first wife.

Lady Dukes was married to Ogden Mills in France on September 20, 1911, and was granted a divorce from him on July 1, 1919. Sir Paul was knighted for brilliant work as head of the British secret service in Russia.

Lady Dukes appeared on the New York stage in April, 1928, in Alexander Gavrilov's "The Ballet Moderne."

## Girl of 17 Acquitted Of Killing Her Father

Jamestown, N. Dak., Jan. 18 (A.P.).—A 17-year-old girl, charged with the acquittal of killing her father, Charles H. Gontka, well-to-do farmer, near Hazelton, last September 17, was acquitted today.

Gontka's body, bearing wounds from two shotgun charges, was found in a creek. The girl was charged with the murder.

## WOMAN AX MURDERER GIVEN 18 YEARS IN PRISON

Wickliffe, Ky., Jan. 18 (A.P.).—Mrs. Lizzie Boudreaux, 40, Paducah, Ky., was given an 18-year prison sentence today after a jury had found her guilty of killing Mrs. Annie Thorton with an ax last November. She had pleaded insanity, saying remarks of Mrs. Thorton about her character had undermined her reason.

Announcements that there will be no appeal, and Mrs. Boudreaux thanked the jury. Commonwealth Attorney F. B. Martin had asked for a death verdict. The jury deliberated 9 hours and 30 minutes.

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## TARIFF DATA CALLED FALSE BY IMPORTER

New York Furniture Dealer  
Assails Testimony at  
Hearing in House.

### ASKED TO PRODUCE PROOF

(Associated Press.)  
A charge by a New York importer that American manufacturers of reed furniture were deliberately presenting misleading information to obtain tariff increases was made yesterday before the House ways and means committee hearings on tariff revision.

The allegation, made by Allan Gerda, representing the Otto Gerda Co., of New York, resulted in a rapid fire of questions from both Republicans and Democrats on the committee, and finally the witness was asked to produce any concrete evidence he might possess.

Gerda, a reed importer, declared the present duty of 20 per cent on reed furniture on reeds was "discriminatory and monopolistic" and had cut his business in half.

"Amazed at Testimony."

He said he was amazed at the testimony of manufacturers and asserted that 60 per cent of it was untrue for presentation.

Chairman Hawley interrupted to say that this was for the committee, not the witness, to determine. Gerda also suggested that a \$10,000 fine for witnesses whom the committee found were not telling the truth and the chairman replied that the committee would not administer oaths without special authority from the House.

Representative Garner, of Texas, ranking Democrat on the committee, observed at this point that if oaths were administered testimony would be curtailed 10 per cent.

Treadway Defends Witnesses.

Representative Treadway (Republican), Massachusetts, warned Gerda that the manufacturers had the right to make similar charges against his company and that it appeared he was assuming the same "selfish interest" in the matter as others.

Gerda insisted he was sure of his statements and added that one unnamed company had circulated petitions to its customers to seek tariff aid in the face of his protest.

The committee concluded hearings on the Woods schedule yesterday and began taking testimony from 35 witnesses, not heard during the day set aside for consideration of the metals section.

### Women Thank President For Signing Peace Pact

Resolutions thanking President Coolidge for signing the Kellogg peace treaty were presented to the House by representatives of the ten national women's organizations which took part in the fourth conference on the Cause and Cure of War. This was the concluding feature of the conference.

The next conference will be held January 13 to 16, 1929, in Washington and will feature consideration of the "Machinery of Peace."

### WILSON SAYS WIFE'S SHOT WAS ACCIDENT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

end of each other. They went on many hunting expeditions to romantic parts of the world.

In September, 1927, Wilson said, under direct examination by the State, they separated after a quarrel. Between that time and March, 1928, Wilson said, he gave his wife approximately \$15,000.

He then described the shooting which took place in the house at Washington, D. C., on March 15, 1928, when he shot his wife.

For 45 minutes, Wilson said, they argued, the argument growing increasingly bitter.

"I had been drinking too much the night before," said Wilson, "and I know I was very nervous and irritable. I presume I was abusive. We both became very angry. I don't recall whether she accused me of infidelity—she may have, for there was a lot of high language exchanged."

"Finally, I became enraged. I remember that I picked up a heavy bronze table weight which was on my desk and I jumped up and wheeled around the table toward her. Then I heard a report as of a gun and I felt a stinging sensation in my shoulder. I fell. I don't remember hearing or feeling a second shot, but I learned that there was a second."

Feels It Was All an Accident.

"Mrs. Wilson was under great stress and excited. If she had been otherwise, she would not have done it. I feel it was all an accident."

"And you believe the shooting was accidental?" the judge interrupted.

"Yes, your honor," said Wilson. "You were shot twice, went on the court with evident surprise. 'Do you believe both shots were accidental?' 'Yes, your honor, they were done in the heat of excitement. Mrs. Wilson would be the last person in the world to injure me.'"

"Remember," said the court with solemn emphasis, "that you are under oath."

"I realize it," said Wilson, firmly. "Mrs. Wilson had listened intently to all that was said. She had shifted nervously in her seat and called for water when her husband stepped to the witness stand. Both the state and the defense believed his testimony would be the strongest to be brought out against her."

As Wilson went on Mrs. Wilson became easier in her manner but when he was through she was plainly grateful for the gallantry of her husband.

Mrs. Wilson was accompanied in court by Miss Agnes McKernan, a Salvation Army worker who had given her spiritual consolation immediately following her arrest, just as she had given like consolation to many a woman whose position in life was far less fortunate. Miss McKernan said she had prayed both for Mrs. Wilson and for Wilson while he was in hospital, dangerously wounded.

Wide Attractively Cried.

Mrs. Wilson wore a big black felt hat which framed her face prettily. A broad fur place was thrown gracefully over her shoulders. Her dress was black, her stockings black-colored and her slippers were black leather of patent leather. For several months she has been at liberty on \$10,000 bail.

Two charges are against her. The first, and the one upon which she is being tried, is assault with a deadly weapon with murderous intent. The second is possession of firearms without a permit. But Wilson in his testimony made gallant effort to explain away the second charge just as he did the first.

"Mrs. Wilson wore many jewels," he said. "Often she wore gems worth as much as \$60,000. I knew she always carried a revolver. Sometimes she carried it in her handbag or, if she was motoring, she carried it in the side-pocket of her car. She did it to protect her jewels."

## WRITER IS DEAD



SOPHIE IRENE LOEB.

### Sophie Irene Loeb Dead in New York

Author, Lecturer and Social  
Worker Widely Known

New York, Jan. 18 (A.P.)—Sophie Irene Loeb, author, lecturer and social worker, died this evening in Memorial Hospital after a long illness.

She was born in Russia July 4, 1878, but had lived in America almost 47 years.

Sophie Irene Loeb was a frequent visitor in Washington during congressional hearings and discussion of the District mothers' pension bill which she was active in getting passed about three years ago, the law going into effect in July, 1926.

### UNITED STATES SENATE

Met at noon and recessed at 5:30 to meet at noon today in executive session.

Discussed the nomination of Roy L. West to be secretary of Interior, but did not take action.

Senator Norris (Republican), of Nebraska, charged that employees of embassies here were bootlegging diplomatic liquor, and declared that Secretary Mellon was a failure in enforcing prohibition.

Senator Robinson (Democrat), of Arkansas, said that the prohibition enforcement personnel was mobilized to help the Republican party in the election.

Cruiser bill sidetracked in the meantime.

### HOUSE

Met at noon and adjourned at 5:30 to noon Monday.

Passed the independent offices appropriation bill calling for nearly half a million dollars.

Ways and means committee was told that the manufacturers of reed furniture had deliberately given false information in connection with the tariff.

Representative Box (Democrat), of Texas, said that the Democratic party had been the victim of "subverting influence and Republican control."

Military affairs committee favorably reported the Dwyer bill to authorize the transfer of a portion of Camp Lee to the Postmaster National Military Park.

Representative Cramton (Republican), of Michigan, said that investors were being defrauded by lawyers and others who have no standing with the Patent Office.

Representative McLeod (Republican), of Michigan, charged that the national defense policy of the United States was "apparently been taken over by the Federal Council of Churches and their allied pacifists."

### C. R. Williamson Found With Throat Slashed

Lebanon, Tenn., Jan. 18 (A.P.)—Charles R. Williamson, retired shoemaker and member of the board of trustees of Cumberland University, was found at his home here today with his throat partly severed by a razor.

Williamson, 58, was found lying on the floor of his bedroom, with a pool of blood around his head. He was taken to the hospital, where he is now lying.

### Fourth Woman Named Trade Commissioner

(Associated Press.)

Another woman, Elizabeth Humes, of Memphis, was accorded the rank of trade commissioner yesterday by the Commerce Department with orders to take station at Rome. She is the fourth woman to attain this grade in the foreign service.

Entering service in Red Cross work in Europe, Miss Humes acted as secretary to an American trade commissioner on the continent, later becoming secretary to the commercial attaché of the American legation in Rome and receiving rank as assistant trade commissioner in Rome July, 1927. She is now in Italy.

### 1882 Graduate Elected Harvard Club President

Walter I. McCoy, of the class of 1882, was elected president and Undersecretary of State J. Reuben Clark delivered an address on Mexico at the annual meeting of the Harvard Club of Washington yesterday at the University Club.

Other officers elected were: Vice president, Edmund Platt, Dr. Frederick E. Farrington, Edward E. Hunt and Howard S. Leroy; secretary, Ralph H. Hallett; and treasurer, Walter R. Tuckerman.

### Glover Park Citizens Indorse Chest Drive

After hearing an address on the Community Chest by Dorsey W. Hyde, Jr., secretary of the Washington Chamber of Commerce, the Glover Park Citizens Association meeting last night in the Home Industrial School, indorsed the chest plan.

A committee was appointed by the president, Gen. H. Oden Lake, to investigate the matter of increased pay for Washington fire fighters.

### New War Threat Made by Sandino

Nicaraguan Rebel's Letters  
Published; Agent Says  
Forces Are Strong.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Jan. 18 (U.P.)—Gen. Augusto Sandino, Nicaraguan rebel leader, has been in direct and frequent communication with his representative here for the last week and his renewed activity is interpreted in some sources as indicating plans for a new struggle in Nicaragua.

Letters from the rebel leader have appeared in Honduras newspapers in the last four days and have been accepted as authentic by well-informed observers. Freylian Turcios, Sandino's representative here, said he recently had received a communication from the general asserting the revolution would never surrender "until the last American Marine has left Nicaragua."

Turcios said that he did not believe Sandino had ever proposed the division of Nicaragua into two nations. He further asserted that Sandino's troops were "stronger than ever and soon will give a terrible and bloody lesson of his military power."

## TWO CAPTAINS TAKE REAR ADMIRAL RANK

Promotion of R. M. Kennedy  
and G. T. Smith by Navy  
Department Announced.

### ONE FILLS GRAYSON POST

Promotion of Capt. George Tucker Smith and Robert M. Kennedy, Naval Medical Corps, to rear admirals was announced yesterday at the Navy Department. President Coolidge having approved these promotions by a naval selection board.

The officers, on duty with the naval examining and retiring board will fill vacancies created by the retirements of Rear Admiral Gary T. Grayson, occurring in December, and Rear Admiral Charles H. T. Lowndes, effective in February.

Capt. Smith, who resides at the Chevy Chase Club, was born in Charlottesville, Va., in 1866, and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Virginia in 1889, entering the Naval Medical Corps the following year. During the World War he commanded the Naval Hospital at Pensacola, Fla., and was recently attached to the Naval Hospital at League Island, Pa.

Capt. Kennedy, residing at the Highland Apartments, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1867. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania medical school in 1890, entered the Naval Medical Corps in 1890, and during the World War he commanded the Naval Hospital in this city. His home is in Potomac, Pa.

Publication yesterday of the story that the Congressional Club, the only club the Congressional Directory recognizes, proposes to amend its constitution to permit the use of the black ball caused consternation in official circles.

The Congressional Club, composed of the wives, daughters, sisters and other women relatives of Government officials, has been open to all comers within well-known restrictions.

A report that the proposed amendment is aimed at the women of the family of Oscar De Priest, colored Congressman-elect from Illinois, has gained widespread circulation and created commotion among Republican politicians. Many members of Congress are said to be seeking cover.

Mrs. Albert H. Vestal, wife of Representative Vestal (Republican), of Indiana, who offered the amendment, denied she would bar members of the De Priest household. She had no intention of doing that, but felt that the club, like the House of Representatives, is too large and unwieldy and should be held within limits. To whom she replied, Mrs. Vestal's amendment would make the heretofore democratic club exclusive.

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### CLUB'S BLACKBALL PLAN CAUSES STIR

Poll Indicates Proposal Will  
Meet Defeat; Race Feeling  
Denied by Sponsor.

### POLITICIANS IN DILEMMA

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### ONE APPLICANT WITHDRAWN

Discussion of the question yesterday revealed the fact that one woman was asked to withdraw as an applicant for membership because of certain ill reports, and she did so without causing any trouble.

"Poll of members of the club indicates the Vestal amendment will be defeated when the club meets February 6," as follows:

"Mrs. Vestal offered the following amendment to the constitution at the regular business meeting January 2, 1929:

"Action to amend the constitution of the Congressional Club.

"By adding a new section at the end of Article 2, to be designated Section 2, as follows:

"Section 2.

"Any person eligible to membership either as an active or associate member, and desiring to become a member of the club, shall submit her application in writing to the corresponding secretary of the club. Said application shall be endorsed by one or more active members of the club from the State, Territory or District where said applicant resides. Said application shall, by the secretary, be referred to the executive committee, which shall pass upon the same and report at the first regular meeting following the receipt of said application.

"If this application is approved by said executive committee the applicant shall be declared elected to membership upon the payment of her dues, and, as set out in the constitution and by-laws of the club.

"If the report of the committee is unfavorable the applicant shall be denied membership in said club."

## CLUB'S BLACKBALL PLAN CAUSES STIR

Poll Indicates Proposal Will  
Meet Defeat; Race Feeling  
Denied by Sponsor.

### POLITICIANS IN DILEMMA

Publication yesterday of the story that the Congressional Club, the only club the Congressional Directory recognizes, proposes to amend its constitution to permit the use of the black ball caused consternation in official circles.

The Congressional Club, composed of the wives, daughters, sisters and other women relatives of Government officials, has been open to all comers within well-known restrictions.

A report that the proposed amendment is aimed at the women of the family of Oscar De Priest, colored Congressman-elect from Illinois, has gained widespread circulation and created commotion among Republican politicians. Many members of Congress are said to be seeking cover.

Mrs. Albert H. Vestal, wife of Representative Vestal (Republican), of Indiana, who offered the amendment, denied she would bar members of the De Priest household. She had no intention of doing that, but felt that the club, like the House of Representatives, is too large and unwieldy and should be held within limits. To whom she replied, Mrs. Vestal's amendment would make the heretofore democratic club exclusive.

"Poll of members of the club indicates the Vestal amendment will be defeated when the club meets February 6," as follows:

"Mrs. Vestal offered the following amendment to the constitution at the regular business meeting January 2, 1929:

"Action to amend the constitution of the Congressional Club.

"By adding a new section at the end of Article 2, to be designated Section 2, as follows:

"Section 2.

"Any person eligible to membership either as an active or associate member, and desiring to become a member of the club, shall submit her application in writing to the corresponding secretary of the club. Said application shall be endorsed by one or more active members of the club from the State, Territory or District where said applicant resides. Said application shall, by the secretary, be referred to the executive committee, which shall pass upon the same and report at the first regular meeting following the receipt of said application.

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De Priest Belittles Matter.

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"I have no comment whatever to make," said Mrs. De Priest quietly. Representative-elect De Priest enlarged her statement only slightly.

"It seems to me an unimportant matter and I do not want to waste time talking about it," he said.

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## Fresh EGGS

For fancy selected FRESH EGGS visit your nearest Sanitary or Piggly Wiggly store. There you will find positively fresh eggs from nearby localities.

The eggs packed in the "Sanitary" carton insure you of getting just what you buy—twelve good fresh eggs.

Doz. 47c

**SANITARY GROCERY CO. INC.**  
Office and Warehouse  
1845 4th St. N.E.  
These Prices Prevail in Washington and Suburban Stores

**PIGGLY WIGGLY**

**Peter Pan PEAS**  
Peter Pan Peas have been a favorite of our patrons.  
Per Tin 19c

**First Prize NUT**  
Margarine  
Per Lb. 25c

**Del Maiz CORN**  
A new variety of Golden Maize corn, that is truly a real corn of the future.  
2 Tins 35c

"the peer of the best"

**"Sanico" BRAND FLOUR**

For the best quality flour milled we recommend "Sanico" brand—at present quoted at a most attractive price.

12-Lb. Bag 49c

## MAIDEN BLUSH APPLE BUTTER 3 Qt. 50c

## Suggestions to Assist the Grocery Buyer!

Del Monte Peas	3 tin	50c	Campbell's Soup	tin	10c
Del Monte Peaches	large No. 2 2/3 tin	23c	Campbell's Tomato Soup	3 tin	25c
Del Monte Corn	tin	15c	Campbell's Pork and Beans	tin	10c
Del Monte Lima Beans	tin	25c	Campbell's Spaghetti	tin	10c
Columbus Peaches	large No. 2 2/3 tin	20c	B. and M. Baked Beans	tin	19c
Libby's Peaches	large No. 2 2/3 tin	25c	Dried Lima Beans	tin	15c
Honey Dew Pineapple	large No. 2 2/3 tin	25c	Navy or Idaho Beans	tin	12c
Del Monte Pineapple	large No. 2 2/3 tin	27c	Black-Eyed Peas	tin	12c
Del Monte Blackberries	tin	25c	Red Kidney Beans	tin	12c
Del Monte Strawberries	tin	35c	Comet Rice	3 pkgs	25c
Del Monte Raspberries	tin	35c	Virginia Sweet Pancake	tin	11c
Wyman Blueberries	tin	29c	Loffler's Sausage Meat	2 lbs	65c
Cordova Apple Sauce	tin	10c	Log Cabin Syrup	tin	27c, 52c
Heart of Maine Apple Sauce	tin	14c	Waf-L Flour	tin	14c
Sunk Prunes, 80-90s	2 tin	15c	Shriver's Peas and Carrots	3 tin	35c
Unsalted Raisins	2 pkgs	15c	Shriver's A-1 Peas	tin	15c, 25c



## DEATH FARM GRAVE BORE HEAD MOLDS

Northcott Hears Grim Story  
of What Diggers on  
Ranch Found.

### BARS NAME OF COLLINS

Riverside, Calif., Jan. 18 (A.P.).—Earth molded in "the shape of two little heads," alleged to have been found at the bottom of a double grave at Gordon Stewart Northcott's Winville chicken ranch, was described from the witness chair today by Chester A. Lloyd, Los Angeles police detective lieutenant. Northcott is on trial for the murder of two young brothers, Lewis and Nelson Winslow, and an unidentified Mexican boy, investigation of which was based on evidence supplied by Sanford Clark, Northcott's 15-year-old nephew.

"Sanford informed us if we'd dig in a chicken house next to the road we'd find a grave," Lloyd said.

"Did he point out the exact spot in which to dig?" asked Deputy District Attorney Earl C. Redding.

Found Double Grave.

"He did, and we found a grave. Then he pointed out another spot and told us we would find a double grave there. We did."

"In the Collins grave we found considerable lime at the bottom."

Northcott, acting as his own attorney, objected to the reference to Collins, and it was stricken out.

Northcott is under indictment for separate trial for the killing of Walter Collins.

"In the double grave we found dirt mixed with what appeared to be blood," Lloyd continued.

"In the bottom we found cup-shaped molds in cement blood and dirt and which appeared to be the shapes of two little heads."

Lloyd identified a cap he said he had found in the incubator house, which N. H. Winslow, of Pomona, previously had declared from the stand to have belonged to his son, Lewis. He also identified a blood-stained hatchet as having been found in the incubator house. The hatchet was one of the implements declared by Sanford Clark to have been used in the slaying of the Winslow boys.

Informed by U. S. Consul.

Under cross-examination of Northcott, the detective said police first had been informed of alleged conditions at the Northcott ranch in a letter from the American consul at Vancouver, B. C. The letter cited charges made by Jesse Clark, Sanford's sister, based on a story she had been told to her by her brother.

"Sanford told us the whole story the same as it is in the letter and accompanying affidavits," Lloyd told Northcott.

"Sanford told us he was present when you and Mrs. Northcott murdered Walter Collins."

Mrs. Sarah Louise Northcott is serving a life sentence for the Collins murder.

"Also he told us he was present when you hit Lewis Winslow and that you forced him to hit Nelson Winslow, that you picked up the ax and finished the job, that both were killed and put in the double grave already dug."

## DISTRICT LACKS LAW PROTECTION, CHARGE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

served that the experience of the Parkway tenants seemed to show lack of care on the part of owners rather than any fundamental fault with the cooperative plan itself.

W. Blum, an attorney, asked by Gilbert to comment on the real estate situation in the District, informed him it was an "almost weekly occurrence in the routine practice of law" for him to meet with unethical practice in the taking out of second and third trusts on properties.

He said he understood that instances second trusts were placed with a view to "squeezing out" the real owners of properties. To better safeguard investors in cooperative apartment buildings, Thomas suggested a statute requiring the owners to pay up all stock before selling apartments.

It was brought out in the case of the Parkway Apartments that while the by-laws of the corporation provided for the issuance of 10 shares of stock, the records did not show that any of the owners of the building had been issued stock.

Cooperative Plan Defeated.

R. B. Warren, chairman of the cooperative apartment division of the National Real Estate Board, testified that the Parkway Apartments was the only one of 40 such enterprises in Washington that had failed. Twelve hundred families in Washington live in buildings valued at about \$10,000,000, said, adding that the cooperative plan had been proved a failure in numerous instances where the financing was undertaken by men who knew what they were about.

Ed. W. Wicks, 2707 Adams Mill road northwest, part owner of a cooperative apartment, expressed the same opinion and read into the record a description of the financing of an apartment he described as satisfactory to all tenants.

Warren urged upon the committee passage of the "securities bill," which the last Congress turned down in the last-minute rush before adjournment. The bill would provide for registration of all securities and make liable to prosecution the seller of stocks where fraud could be shown by the National Real Estate Board has endorsed the bill, Warren said.

Manning Tells of Loss.

William H. Manning, who described himself as one of the "Parkway losers," told the committee he was led to place confidence in Arthur M. Butts because of a certificate Butts had which stated that he was a member in good standing of the cooperative division of the National Real Estate Board, and Warren was asked how the board could afford to appear to endorse such practices as developed in the Parkway financing plan.

Warren's answer was that the certificate merely denoted payment of dues to the board and was not an endorsement, and explained that the board could not stand responsible for the morals of each of its members.

The board now has a consulting division on cooperatives, he said, to which plans for cooperative apartments may be submitted for approval. After review, he said, only when a survey disclosed the adoption of business principles and arrangements calculated to offer every protection to the investor.

### FIRE RECORD.

3-15 S. W.—414 Massachusetts avenue northwest burned.

2-15 S. W.—415 Eleventh street northwest, burning.

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2-15 S. W.—2831 Livingston street northwest, burning.

2-15 S. W.—Buckingham street and Rhode island street northwest, burning.

2-15 S. W.—2308 O street northwest, burning.

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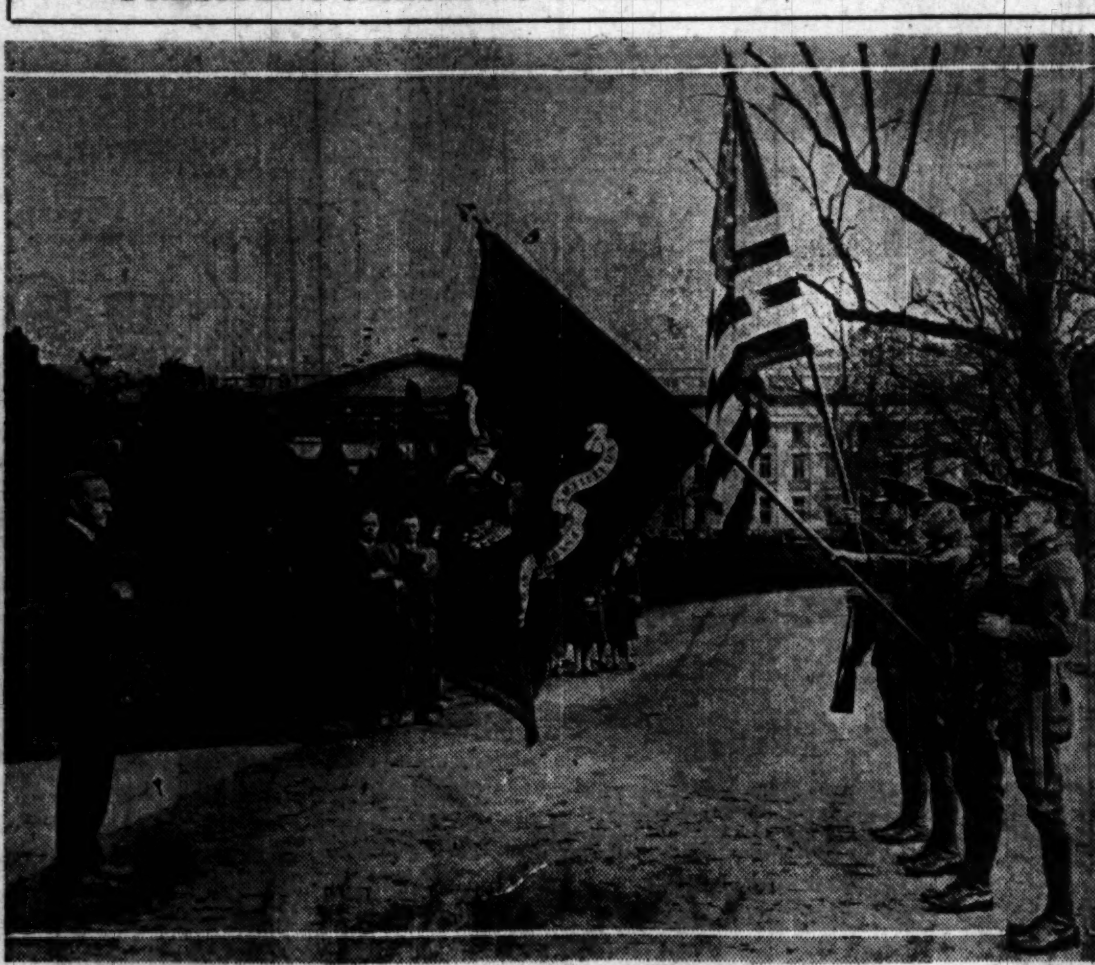
2-15 S. W.—Front 311 H street northwest, burning.

2-15 S. W.—481 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, burning.

2-15 S. W.—Fourth street and Massachusetts street northwest, burning.

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## PRESIDENT PRESENTS COLORS TO GUARDSMEN



The President at salute yesterday after presenting regimental colors to the 260th Coast Artillery of the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

## WILBUR TELLS NEED FOR STRONGER NAVY

Oddie Advises Engineers of  
Proposed Filibuster to Kill  
Cruiser Bill.

### CONE HITS AT PACIFISTS

After Secretary Curtis D. Wilbur, of the Navy, had stressed the necessity for a strong Navy at the banquet last night of the American Society of Naval Engineers in the Willard Hotel, Senator Oddie, of Nevada, disclosed that a group of senators will filibuster in an effort to defeat the cruiser bill before the Senate.

These senators, Oddie said, have listened to a number of organizations, un-American in principle, that are scattering malicious statements and are preaching a doctrine of destructive pacifism. He concluded his talk by expressing the hope that the "right" information will reach those who are about to bring on the filibuster and avert such a thing.

Secretary Wilbur discussed the need of a better Navy from a scientific viewpoint. "If the public had a just conception of preparedness it would not oppose the move," he said.

"The uninformed believe preparedness means the acquisition of a number of ships, engines and guns. Those who are better informed view preparedness as the training of personnel. Preparedness, however, goes farther. It means the development and appropriation of scientific principles."

"A meeting between the older and newer ships will show that the nation that has made scientific advances will succeed in another war. The Navy is a great laboratory where scientific discoveries are first tested out before they are put into operation but it is only by conscientious and long continued development that a nation will find itself fit in another war."

"Airplane today," Secretary Wilbur continued, "represent a new development, and yet we stand at the threshold of still greater improvement in aviation. The life of a plane is three years, consequently the airplanes of today will be a match to the planes ten years from now, and unless we visualize a war within that period every dollar spent is for developing a plane that is yet to come."

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## Man Ordered to Stop Looking Like Mussolini

New York, Jan. 18 (A.P.).—Frank Valentino, barber and reputed double of Premier Mussolini, announced today that he'd been told he must stop looking like Il Duce in public.

Signor Cavaradosi, Italian Vice Consul, who communicated this information to Valentino, said the barber had been making use of his resemblance for publicity purposes, and that is had to stop.

"He wants to make money," asserted Signor Cavaradosi. "He is a journeyman barber, not even the head of his own shop. And he does not look like Premier Mussolini anyway."

Valentino, however, explained he had received notice "to stop the publicity" or he would get into trouble "because H. E. Benito Mussolini does not like it."

Valentino wondered whether Mussolini was jealous.

## Husband Prefers Prison To Aiding Her, Says Wife

Charging her husband, John S. Best, of 2701 Connecticut avenue northwest, declared he would go to jail rather than support her, Mrs. Winette M. Best, of the East Clifton Terrace Apartment, yesterday instituted suit in the District Supreme Court for a limited divorce and alimony on charges of desertion and nonsupport.

According to the complaint filed through Attorneys Morey and Behrend, the couple were married June 27, 1927, making the fourth matrimonial venture for Best. On October last, Mrs. Best said, her husband left their apartment. He is a manager of a shoe store.

## Four Influenza Deaths Increase Total to 44

Although four additional deaths from influenza were reported to the Health Department yesterday, Dr. E. J. Schwartz, acting health officer, said he believes the peak of the epidemic has been passed in Washington.

The number who have died as a result of influenza since January 1 totals 44. Fifty-eight new cases were reported yesterday, bringing the 1929 total to 1,494.

## Conductor Rail Drops; Street Cars Rerouted

Cars of both the Washington Railway Co. and the Capital Traction Co. were rerouted last night when the conductor rail at First and B streets northeast dropped.

Repairs took 23 minutes, following discovery of the trouble at 9 o'clock.

## STAPLES TO TESTIFY IN GRAFT INQUIRY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

the captain offered her a large sum of money for return of the ring and she refused.

The ring has been turned over to Collins by the Bureau of Investigation and aided members of the Gibson subcommittee in instituting the investigation. It will be appraised.

After questioning of witnesses, which will begin immediately upon return of the palmist to the Capital, Collins said he intended to lay the entire matter before the grand jury for action.

to the Baker household. There Petty said she was subjected to gross questioning, at the end of which he admitted that his parents live on the grounds of the old Montgomery County Country Club. Baker and Nichols caused that he meant the caretakers, and recalling their names, drew from the lad the information that his name was Petty Embrey. With those facts in hand Nichols bundled Petty and the dog into an automobile and took them home putting a temporary if not permanent end to that adventure.

Later, it developed, while Petty was refusing to talk, his parents were frantic over his absence. They had appealed to Montgomery County police, who had immediately organized searching parties. Relief was evident when Petty was returned.

Last night's prenegotiation was by no means Petty's first, police said. He has sought the open road many times in the past, but always has been returned to his home, they stated.

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## HISTORIAN DISPUTES HONORS TO L'ENFANT

Declares That Andrew Ellcott  
Finished Job Frenchman  
Started and Lost.

### MONUMENT IS DESERVED

Declaring that Andrew Ellcott, of Maryland, did as much toward planning the City of Washington as Maj. L'Enfant, the Frenchman, Matthew Page Andrews, Baltimore historian, takes issue with the fourteen patriotic societies which are seeking to commemorate the work of the Frenchman and says that Ellcott is as much entitled to a monument as L'Enfant.

Andrews bases his contention on letters to the designers of Washington, the original outline as far as he could remember and in addition incorporated several of his own ideas.

"In view of this, the appropriation of \$200,000 for a memorial to L'Enfant seems hardly fitting," Andrews says. "If such a monument is erected it seems to me it should honor both L'Enfant and Ellcott equally."

Identical bills, providing \$200,000 appropriations for a monument to L'Enfant, have been introduced in both the House and the Senate.

Andrews also gives part of the credit for the designing of Washington to President Washington and Thomas Jefferson, who supplied L'Enfant and Ellcott with the two designers. President Washington manifested considerable interest in the project and insisted that the White House should be a mile from the Capitol.

In supporting his contention that Ellcott should share equally in the credit for the designing of Washington, Andrews quotes a letter written by President Washington after the final plans had been adopted which said, "If it had not been for Mr. Ellcott, Maj. L'Enfant's drafts would never have been exhibited to the public."

He also quotes a letter written by Jefferson in which he set out that L'Enfant had been notified of his dismissal and insisted that the entire matter be laid off the plan and surveying and plotting the District."

Tokens Stolen From Car.

Two hundred car tokens, valued at \$14, were stolen from a fare box on a Washington Railway & Electric Co. street car yesterday morning at the end of the Congress Heights route by passengers, according to a report made to police by Alfred H. Mitchell, 216 Bates street northwest, motorman in charge of the street car.

Wife Asks Absolute Divorce.

Charging infidelity, cruelty and nonsupport, Mrs. Barbara Harris, of 1603 Nineteenth street northwest, yesterday instituted suit for an absolute divorce from her husband, Max Harris, whose address was given as Lorton, Va. The couple were married February 4, 1924, and have two children, according to the complaint, which was filed through Fred B. Rhodes and Marcus Borchardt, attorneys.

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## THRILL KILLER SANE, PROSECUTOR INSISTS

Harsh Is of Jekyll-Hyde Type,  
State Maintains in Its  
Final Argument.

### ALIENISTS AGAIN CLASH

Atlanta, Jan. 18 (A.P.).—The argument stage was reached today in the murder trial of George R. Harsh, wealthy collegian, on the charge of killing a drug store manager in a holdup robbery attempt.

Assistant Solicitor E. A. Stephens opened for the State after an hour and a half had been allotted for each side by agreement. He contended that the former student of Georgia University here behaved as would any criminal on the night of October 16, 1928, when he shot to death Willard Smith, the store manager, who resisted the holdup.

The defense, through eleven medical experts, friends, relatives and others, attempted to show that the action of a Milwaukee family was a "constitutional psychopath," incapable of judging between right and wrong, who could not resist a "criminal impulse."

Rebuttal and surrebuttal testimony earlier in the day brought out little that had not been said in the eleven defense alienists, the four experts for the State and witnesses to the actual shooting.

bloody garments identified.

The State called on W. G. Patrick, Atlanta policeman to identify bloody garments as the property of Harsh; J. H. Pascoe, to say that Harsh, while a student at his school exhibited no insane traits; Howard Beckett, golf club professional; W. C. Chamberlee, cashier of an exclusive club; Mrs. Sarah Poole, dormitory housekeeper, and students.

All said they witnessed no signs of insanity in the prisoner. Some of their testimony ranged over a period of two years contact. The last State witness in rebuttal was Dr. J. C. Mearns, Federal prison physician, who said Harsh, whose examination was sane, the death of his father, George Harsh, Sr., from aneurism (dilated artery) considered.

In surrebuttal for the defense, Dr. Beverly R. Tucker, College of Medicine, University of Virginia, was recalled to complete his statements that the pituitary gland of Harsh was crowded, stunting his emotional growth. Dr. M. E. Harkin, ophthalmologist, testifying for the defense, said an electrical apparatus he used showed Harsh emotionally and volitionally incapable of controlling his impulses.

Doubt Apparatus Accuracy.

Dr. E. C. Thrash, chief State alienist, was recalled in surrebuttal to say that he had examined mechanisms identical to that used by Dr. Mearns, and in his opinion it would not do the thing the ophthalmologist said it would.

The defense also used in surrebuttal J. S. Discoway, law of Harsh, who said Harsh was moody and showed no affection for members of his family. Discoway said Dr. Pascoe had asked that Harsh be withdrawn from school as morally and mentally unfit.

Arguments began immediately after the appearance of Dr. Thrash in rebuttal. Solicitor Stephens said that the case was purely murder that had grown out of robbery.

"George Harsh is just another one of those persons that might be termed as having an exaggerated ego," the solicitor said. "He is a typical 'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde' type. He is one of those straws at which every one grasps when he is about to go under. The other is an alibi, and Harsh has no alibi."

Stephens recalled defense opening statements that they did not want to "turn the boy loose on society."

"But the only way this jury can act within the wishes of defense counsel is to sign on the back of his indictment 'Not guilty,'" the solicitor concluded.

## Baby Contest Finals Mark Food Show Close

A baby show in which only babies that were adjudged winners in the daily contests can participate will feature the close of the Washington food show today.

Five contestants, one boy and four girls, will compete for the \$5 prize today. They are: Frances, 8-month-old daughter of Mrs. B. E. Marshall, 8 V street northwest; Estelle Marie, 10-month-old daughter of Mrs. Fred Behm, Hyattsville, Md.; Robert Adams, 18-month-old son of Mrs. Robert Horan, 3401 Otis street northeast; Margaret Rose, 8-month-old daughter of Mrs. William Oran, 1122 Twenty-fifth street northwest; and Laura May, 3-month-old daughter of Mrs. Gertrude Fink, 2503 Thirty-third street southeast.

Wife Asks Absolute Divorce.

Charging infidelity, cruelty and nonsupport, Mrs. Barbara Harris, of 1603 Nineteenth street northwest, yesterday instituted suit for an absolute divorce from her husband, Max Harris, whose address was given as Lorton, Va. The couple were married February 4, 1924, and have two children, according to the complaint, which was filed through Fred B. Rhodes and Marcus Borchardt, attorneys.

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## The Washington Post.

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## DEFENSE INSURANCE.

President Coolidge believes that the Kellogg treaty will become stronger as time goes on. Since the principal powers of the world are already committed to the renunciation of war, it is reasonable to expect that all nations will enter into the agreement. Thus a new principle will have been adopted by the world. The legitimacy of war as a means of effecting policies will have been abolished. From that step to the adoption of means of punishing a nation that resorts to aggressive war is unexplored country, and there is no need at present of speculating upon what will develop. Every nation retains its right of self-defense, and therefore it is free to determine what steps it would take, alone or in concert with other nations, to resist aggression or punish the aggressor.

The League of Nations organization at Geneva has studiously put forth the suggestion that the United States will be morally bound to cooperate with the league in punishing any nation that makes aggressive war, thereby violating both the Kellogg treaty and the covenant of the league. But this is a false suggestion, and is repudiated by the United States. This Government is not morally or otherwise bound to do anything in cooperation with any other nation or with the League of Nations. In the event of violation of the Kellogg treaty the United States is free to determine its own course of action or non-action.

But it would be folly for any nation to strip itself of defensive strength merely because the Kellogg treaty pledges nations to renounce aggressive war. Preparation to defend itself is as important a part of every nation's policy in avoiding war as is the pledge to renounce war. By renunciation it does its share in making war illegitimate; by preparedness for defense it insures itself against disaster in the event of war. If the great nations can agree to limit the size of their armaments, so much the better; but until they agree, each nation must make its defenses adequate to insure its safety.

The most idiotic person on earth is the pacifist who would do away with national defense because of the ratification of the Kellogg treaty. Human nature can not be changed by treaty. No one can claim that the Kellogg treaty will make good faith the rule among all nations under all conditions, and forever abolish aggression. It is not to support the Kellogg treaty that nations must maintain defensive strength, but to meet a situation that arises when the treaty is violated.

The pending cruiser bill is necessary to the national defense. The United States will not be in a position to protect itself without these cruisers. By enabling the Navy the United States would be encouraging violation of the Kellogg treaty. By keeping the Navy strong the United States discourages any aggression contemplated against the citizens, commerce, or possessions of this Nation. War between foreign naval powers would instantly bring up the question whether it would be safe for a belligerent to capture or destroy American ships and American lives. If the belligerent should behold a strong American Navy, ready to sink any vessel that dares to shoot down the American flag, he will think twice before involving himself in war with the most powerful Nation in the world.

## AN IMPROPER ACT.

The proxies covering some 12,000 shares of stock in the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, forwarded by Mr. Sutherland, alien property custodian, to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., may swing the result of the bitterly contested company election. Both parties to the feud, Mr. Rockefeller and Col. Robert W. Stewart, present chairman of the board of directors of the company, are actively engaged in rounding up votes. Each has a powerful group of supporters and it is asserted that comparatively few votes will serve to win the election. The propriety of Mr. Sutherland's action is open to question. Legally, he acts as trustee

for former enemy aliens, most of them Germans and Austrians, whose securities were seized by the Government following the entry of the United States into the war. It is his duty to hold and safeguard the interests of those for whom he acts as trustee and he is vested with wide discretionary power. The dispute between Col. Stewart and Mr. Rockefeller hardly can be said to involve a question as to the future security or financial position of the company. It does not appear that the value of Standard of Indiana securities will be increased by a change of administration.

The alien property custodian can not with propriety take sides in this dispute. He should not lend his proxies to either faction.

## FOR PROTECTION OF VISITORS.

Washington will be host to thousands of visitors from all parts of the United States during the inaugural celebration. Those visitors who are not acquainted with the National Capital will form opinions of the city and of the Government in general by their experiences while here. It is commendable to find the inaugural committees taking every precaution for the protection of visitors against pickpockets and would-be profiteers.

Whenever a public event brings a large crowd of people together, the opportunity for pickpockets to ply their trade is greatly enhanced. The inauguration will no doubt bring hundreds of crooks here. It is well that the Washington police force is to be supplemented by 175 detectives from other cities. There is little use in warning the people against criminals on such occasions. In spite of all that can be said there are still some who insist on taking a chance, even on such palpable schemes as dollar-matching. It would be well for the officers to use the vagrancy law to round up all questionable characters in advance of inauguration day.

But the pickpocket is not the only parasite who should receive attention. The person who takes advantage of the crowded condition to rob visitors in their purchases, for lodgings, or for admittance to official functions is only slightly less despicable. The committee has acted wisely in placing maximum prices on extra lodging facilities which will be needed. This regulation should be strictly enforced, and steps should be taken to keep all costs of official functions within reasonable bounds. Scalpers should not be allowed to buy up tickets and demand exorbitant prices on inauguration day.

To make a success of the event, public cooperation with the general committee is necessary. The people should come to the aid of the committee in a drive against would-be profiteers as well as against the criminal element.

## DR. JOSEPH GOLDBERGER.

The death of Dr. Joseph Goldberger, Public Health Service surgeon, removes from the field of medicine another of the heroes who labor so frequently in obscurity, for the alleviation of the sufferings of humanity. Dr. Goldberger died a victim of one of the diseases he was studying. Last November he fell ill of a malady which, while resembling pellagra, did not respond to the regular treatment. Gradually he became worse, despite the fact that his fellow surgeons brought every device of their knowledge and skill to the attack upon his malady.

Three times prior to his fatal illness, Dr. Goldberger fell the victim of scourges he was studying. Fifteen years ago he contracted typhus fever in Mexico while experimenting with the organism responsible for it. He had hardly recovered when he was assigned to the study of yellow fever in New Orleans, and he contracted that disease. Later, at Brownsville, Tex., he contracted the dread dengue, or bone-breaking, fever, and upon his recovery he was assigned to the study of pellagra. Dr. Goldberger discovered that pellagra was caused by a dietary deficiency. As a result of his work, pellagra has practically been exterminated.

Heroes such as Dr. Goldberger, who give no thought to their own safety in grappling with the mysteries of baffling scourges, are secure in their claim to immortality. Their monuments stand eternally in the form of millions of lives that, except for their contributions to the scientific knowledge of mankind, would otherwise be cut short.

## MONOXIDE ELIMINATED

During the last year the United States Bureau of Mines has made a special study of the physiological effect of carbon monoxide in human lungs. Interest in the subject has been stimulated by numerous deaths resulting from inhalation of exhaust gas from automobiles. Now that the streets of large cities are crowded with automobiles during all hours of the day and most of the night the problem has become a serious one. The atmosphere is polluted for pedestrians on the streets and for many office workers in congested districts.

This fact gives widespread interest to the announcement of J. A. Queney, of the street transportation system of Philadelphia, that a method has been perfected which practically eliminates carbon monoxide from the exhaust given off by motor vehicles. The device, known as a gas generator, has been installed on more than 3,000 taxicabs and 600 interurban buses by the company and has proved a remarkable improvement. The motor world will be quick to take advantage of the invention if its merits can be demonstrated in general use.

However, the inventors consider the elimination of monoxide gas as only an incidental achievement. There is greater significance for the mechanic in the fact that with the new device a motor can burn fuel oil with the same effectiveness as gasoline, and that either can be used without adjustment of any kind. Gasoline or fuel oil is drawn over the surface of warm plates and converted into a dry gas before passing into the intake manifold and then to the cylinders. During tests extending over several months, during which 20 buses were driven nearly 300,000 miles, there was no accumulation of carbon in the cylinder valves, nor any evidence of a wet mixture in the manifold.

Tests indicate that the device gives a motor an increase up to 15 per cent in horsepower, and Mr. Queney estimates that use of fuel oil in the 85,000 buses in the United States on this plan would mean an annual saving of approximately \$50,000,000. It is likewise estimated that large savings could be made by the operators of pleasure cars. Philadelphia's experiment will be watched with keen interest.

If continued use bears out the optimistic views of the promoters, the device may revolutionize the oil industry and bring about vast changes in the automobile industry.

## GERMANS AHEAD.

The Germans are forging steadily ahead with their plans to inaugurate a transatlantic commercial air service. Following the return of the Graf Zeppelin it was announced that she was not satisfactory for transatlantic service. Plans for a new and finer Zeppelin have been laid, and construction is scheduled to begin as soon as a satisfactory hangar has been provided. The new ship will be 24½ feet larger than the Graf Zeppelin at her greatest circumference, with an increased fuel capacity of 1,500,000 cubic feet. It will have ten motors with a total horsepower of 5,000 as compared with five motors delivering 2,650 horsepower, and will be better and stronger in every respect than her predecessor.

Germany is not waiting for the completion of a new dirigible to inaugurate a transatlantic service. The huge Rohrbach-Romar flying yachts, of which so much has been written, have been completed, and three of them are being tested in the Baltic Sea. Carrying heavy loads, the ships are fighting the gales and blizzards that are common over that bleak stretch of water, and shortly one of them will be flown to the coast of Iceland, where it will be tested under the most adverse weather conditions. The ships are being tested both as airplanes and as surface vessels, and it is said that they are proving both their air and seaworthiness beyond expectations.

With these planes, Lufthansa will inaugurate in May regular service connecting Hamburg or Berlin with Buenos Aires. Before the close of the year it is planned to extend the service by the addition of other giant airplanes now under construction by the Dornier works at Friedrichshafen, and the Junkers factories at Dessau, and by including North America in the scheduled route.

The nation that first establishes transatlantic air service will gain a commercial advantage which other nations will have to break down if their own services are to prosper. The United States, first to prove to the world that transatlantic flying was feasible, apparently is making no effort toward its commercial development. There is a reason for this, of course. The United States is so large, and the development of a national air transport has only so recently begun, that commercial operators have had no time to consider the development of transatlantic air lines. Now that the development of a national air transport is forging ahead with such creditable speed, it would be excellent if a group were to come forward to consider the practicability of making a bid for transatlantic business.

## Delusions of Pacifists

By REAR ADMIRAL BRADLEY A. FISKE

In The Forum.

We militarists deplore the evils of war just as much as the pacifists do. We know more than they about the misery, the poverty, the physical and mental torture that war has caused and we are quite as eager to see it prevented in the future. Where we differ with the pacifists is in refusing to believe that disarmament would be a solution. On the contrary, we believe that disarmament as a remedy would be immeasurably worse than the disease.

We base this belief upon the lessons of history. I think I hear the pacifists object: "Oh, we know all about history and the wars of history. You don't need to tell us about them. But history is concerned with the people of distant ages, who were less civilized than we are. The history of ancient times has nothing to do with the present." In other words, the pacifists virtually endorse Henry Ford's famous aphorism, "History is bunk."

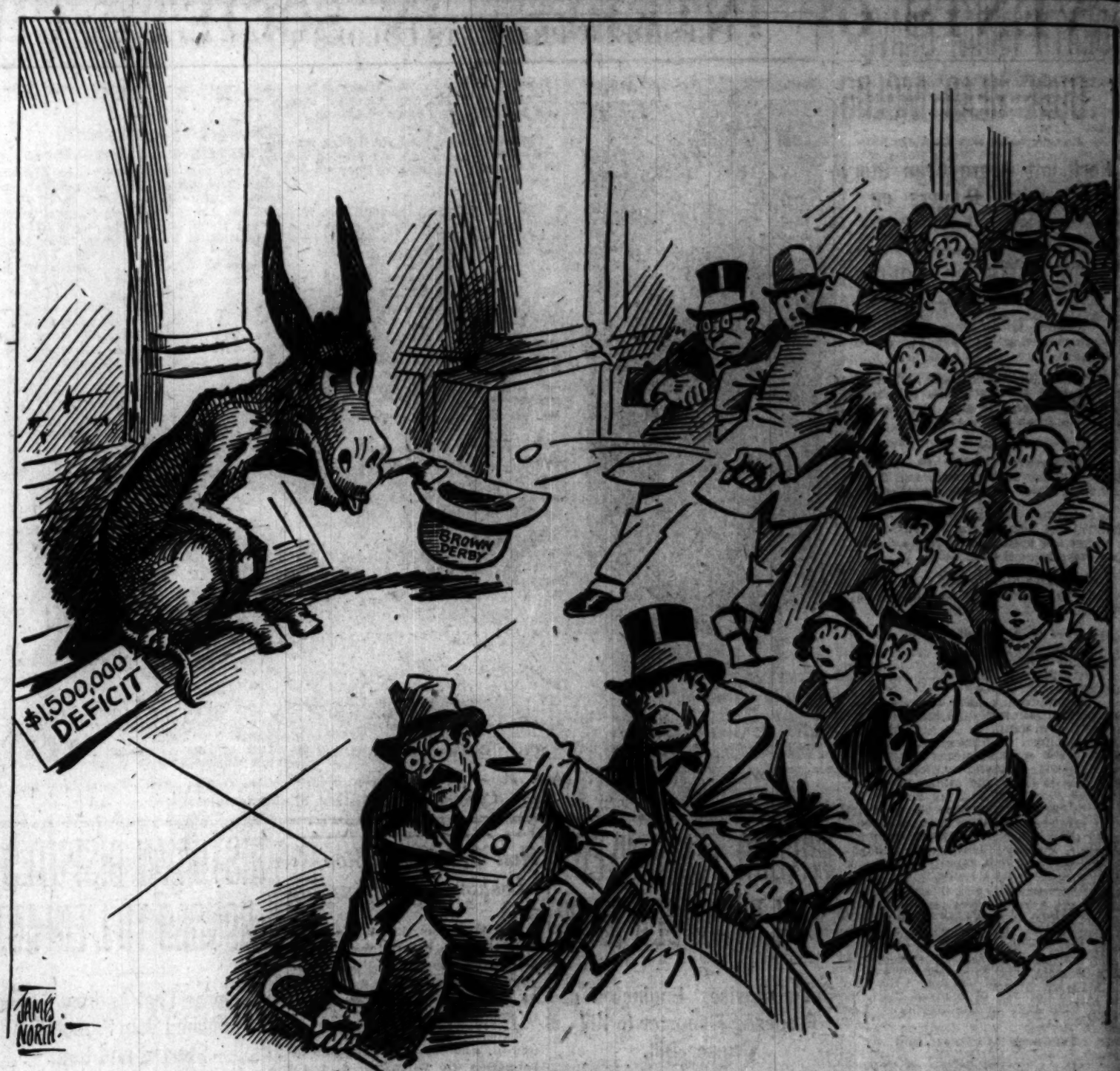
The militarists have more respect for history. We hold the past record of mankind to be the only test by which we may predict the probable behavior of mankind in the future. Contrary to the statements of the pacifists, there has been no essential change in the nature of man which could be expected to exempt him from the rules of human conduct that have obtained in the past. History shows that he has not changed, either physically, mentally, morally, or spiritually, since the days of ancient Greece.

As long as the nations maintained their armaments, they were able to resist outside attacks and live in security and peace. But as the nations grew wealthy they came to abhor war, and for that reason refused to keep up their armaments. The barbarians were lying in wait for them, and as soon as they saw signs of weakness and neglect, invaded and overthrew them. By means of adequate armament, Egypt maintained her greatness for over four thousand years—a far longer period than any other nation can boast. She rose to wealth and greatness by a combination of industry and intelligence, under armed protection; but with wealth came decadence, inadequate armament, and a terrible ruin. Greece, Carthage, Rome, and Constantinople fell in the same manner.

In more recent history, it has been plain that the nations which have been most careful in keeping up their armaments have nearly always been the ones that have achieved the most in civilization and prosperity.

War is horrible, even to the militarists. We are no more brutal or cold-blooded than the pacifists; we simply refuse to believe that war can be done away with by declining to recognize its existence. The causes of war are too deeply rooted in human nature ever to be abolished. The very same reasons that compel cities to have policemen make it necessary for nations to maintain armies and navies. There will always be outlaws among nations, and mob attacks in times of hysteria. An armed force is the only means of protecting property against such attacks. If world disarmament should be proclaimed, there would be world-wide helplessness against the mob. The same thing would happen to the world that happened to Boston when the police went on strike. Physical force is the only means of holding a mob in check.

Some pacifists wish to compromise, and advocate merely a reduction in armament; but as soon as they have done this they have rejected the principle of disarmament altogether. What they are then proposing is inadequate armament, which would be successful neither as a protective measure nor as a gesture of international confidence and good will.



On the Sidewalks of New York.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

## Books for Sailors.

To the Editor of The Post:—Sir: President and Mrs. Coolidge set a good example for Washingtonians when they contributed interesting books to the Book Week of the American Merchant Marine Library Association, which provides reading matter for the men on American ships.

This association has set a quota of 10,000 books as Washington's share of this library service for our brave sailor men for the year. In order to facilitate the collection of these books a book shop has been opened at 1344 Connecticut avenue, and any one with spare books, fiction, travel, biography or history is asked to leave them there. Distinguished men and women have been assembled for the Washington committee of the association under the able leadership of Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock. In time of war the Merchant Marine would become an important auxiliary to our defense. It is imperative that the best type of men be attracted and held in this service. To this end good books placed at their disposal contribute a very real part. The books help in the work of Americanization.

The way of men who go down to the sea in ships is often very lonely and perilous. To solace their lonely hours with books is the opportunity before the citizens of this city by such gifts for the next ten days.

E. E. F.

## A Study of Traffic.

To the Editor of The Post:—Sir: In an address delivered before the American Society of Civil Engineers, Leslie G. Holleran, deputy chief engineer of the Westchester County Park Commission, made the charge that traffic control generally is being overdone. New York City, he said, is attempting to meet and solve its traffic problem by increasing police details, traffic lights, city ordinances and police regulations, whereas fewer traffic lights and less police control in many cases would make for less congestion.

In a great many cases the charge may be substantiated. Municipalities are brought to realize that congestion has become prevalent at certain intersections and they adopt regulations or install traffic control devices in an attempt to alleviate it. No other course seems possible, and rarely, indeed, is it subsequently realized that the new problem that has developed in nearby intersections comes as a result of the relief measures adopted for the first.

The trouble generally is not that traffic control is being overdone, however, but that it is being applied without sufficient forethought and without a comprehensive study of causes and effects. Nowhere in the world is traffic congestion to be found equal to that which obtains in New York City's theater zone every evening at theater time. Time and again schemes have been adopted designed to make possible the steady flow of 125,000 automobiles and 165,000 pedestrians through the zone, but the trouble generally has grown worse.

Grower Whelan, newly appointed police commissioner, has set out to solve the problem. He has had constructed an elaborate system of thirteen observation towers, scattered throughout the zone and interconnected by telephone and signal light. Police officers will be stationed in each and they will keep in constant communication with the headquarters tower, where a detail of reserves experienced in traffic control will be stationed. By keeping constant check on conditions throughout the area, Mr. Whelan believes it will be possible to forestall traffic jams before they become serious, and by dispatching reserves to points where the situation bids fair to get out of hand he believes that it will be possible to keep vehicular and pedestrian traffic moving at a steady pace.

We can learn a valuable lesson from the elaborate military machine New York is setting up to control traffic in

## It Takes Three Generations to Forget the One Who Jerked a Forelock.

By ROBERT QUILEN

A WESTERN newspaper printed a story about a party attended by a people of wealth. It called them social leaders and frankly attributed their leadership to their possession of money.

An Eastern newspaper of the kind now commonly described as "snooty" copied the story and gave it a sarcastic heading: "Society in the West."

Poking fun at the new-rich is a standard trick of jokesmiths, and the most ardent advocates of equality reveal a timorous respect for families long accustomed to wealth; but all "society"—East or West, old or new—is based on good honest sweat.

Children absorb the belief that a certain family in town is important and superior. If their minds stop growing before their bodies are mature, they go through life without questioning the family's right to deference or wondering what made it important.

But the few who learn to think will in time ponder over the matter and search for causes and explanations. What makes this family superior? Obviously, the possession of money, for it is not superior in any other particular.

How did it get the money? It was inherited from a father who inherited it from a grandfather. How did the grandfather get it? He earned it by the sweat of his brow and the exercise of his wits.

Was he a superior person? No; he was a hard-fisted pirate who dealt in lard or oil or hides or something like that.

And that's the whole of the story in all lands and all ages. Every nobility and social set exists by reason of money, and the money was accumulated by an ancestor who wasn't afraid of hard work.

A rough and unvarnished illiterate lays the foundation of a fortune; his children go to school and learn good manners; their children in turn are reared in luxury and accept the fact of their superiority as they accept the rising of the sun.

Three generations from sweat to polo; from piracy to nobility; from calloused hands to plus fours.

The third generation really is superior. Superior advantages have made it so. But its superiority is not an inbred quality peculiar to the family; it is a commodity any family can buy if it has the price.

And in that fact lie the romance, the ambition, the hope and the solace of a republic. Dig hard and fast and your children will be of the elect.

But don't lose sight of the connection between superiority and sweat. It may be a remote connection, but it is there.

Percy is superior because his smelly granddaddy made him a lot of money. To lose sight of that fact is to be childish—to be foolish—to be, in short, an ass.

(Copyright, 1929.)

## LADIES' HATS.

When picture hats and Gainsborough hats were the pride of well-dressed women, theater managers would resort to every polite device to persuade ladies to remove their cumbersome headgear, according to the New York Times. Now that the cloche and the skull cap are the fashion, the perverse creatures insist on donning their hats wherever they go. Reports from London say that women have gone hatless even into cathedrals, though not during services. Hotel and restaurant managers there are worried, for if the custom continues to spread they will be hard put to it to find room for a double quota of hats. If a lady's hat is checked with her escort's, will that mean a double tip for the attendant? If a separate checkroom is installed for the ladies, will they tip as liberally as men, who are said to average \$50 a year each.

Boys and girls have got into the way of going without hats in many schools and colleges. Perhaps this fashion will be adopted by their elders in time, so that ladies will not even wear their hats to the door of the restaurant or hotel, and the checking problem will be solved. Until then, and as long as hats must be worn very tight to the head in order to be smart, comfort-loving ladies may be expected to take off their hats when dining out, whether the hats are checked or folded up and stuck in a pocket.

## AMBITION.

By STEPHEN B. STANTON.

We are like waves that crest and then sink back into the sea again; One moment flashing in the sun, The next flung flat, laid low, undone— Above the level of the sea. To lift ourselves, what vanity!

## PRESS COMMENT.

## In a Few Words.

Boston Transcript: He was a good sport. Never mind the rest of the Richard eulogy.

## Hardly.

Boston Globe: Lives there a man with soul so something or other that he gets a kick out of newspaper photographs of officials being sworn in?

## Proof of Guilt.

Detroit News: One that the detective novellists overlooked has happened in Uniontown, Pa., where the waistcoat of the stolen turkey was found in the suspect's pocket.

## Success.

Detroit News: Our idea of success is for the young people to buy all they need on the installment plan and have the payments cleared off by the golden wedding anniversary.

## Those Horrid Talkers.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Will Hays is all excited about what the censors are doing to the talkies, although it isn't half as horrible as what some of the producers have done to them.

## Disillusionment Ahead.

Louisville Courier Journal: Mussolini in his autobiography says he has utmost confidence in himself to accomplish any task. Wait till he gets his store teeth and tries to eat corn off the cob.

## Congressional Worries.

Boston Transcript: With an extra session regarded as inevitable, congressmen are wondering whether or not the trips to Hawaii and the Canal Zone can be fitted into the legislative program.

## Play Safe.

Minneapolis Journal: Several persons were marooned on the fifty-eighth floor of a New York skyscraper by a fire below them. Any one who ventures above the fiftieth floor without his parachute is taking chances.

## You Bet.

New Orleans Times Picayune: "Thirty-two thousand sock jobs with Ford," says a Detroit dispatch. But there are a darned sight more men than that with Ford who are running about looking for jobs.

## It Almost Was.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Henry Ford will soon be turning out 8,750 cars a day, and even if the country never reaches the justly celebrated saturation point, there is indication that it may come to an impasse.

## Peacemaking Sport.

Detroit Free Press: War between English-speaking peoples is likely to remain remote as long as golf retains its vogue. A trade item says that England has to import all the hickory for her golf sticks from the United States.

## Seeing's Believing.

Ohio State Journal: Another person whom we are determined to believe to be a liar until the evidence is presented before our own eyes is Dr. A. E. Kennard, the eminent bomb specialist of London, England, who declares that the fashionable woman now has a couple of her toes out to make her feet look pretty in her fool shoes.

## Tactless At.

Topkapi Daily Capital: Prof. Albert Einstein, greatest figure in mathematical physics since Newton, has fulfilled his promise of some months ago to astonish the world of science by an announcement of his recent research, submitting to the Prussian Academy of Science a 5-page mass, which required 10 years to compose. It can't be said therefore that the German scientist errs on the side of garrulosity.



## EVENTS OF INTEREST IN SOCIETY CIRCLES OF CAPITAL

The President and Mrs. Coolidge had as their guests at dinner last evening the President-elect and Mrs. Herbert Hoover.

The President and Mrs. Coolidge have as their guests at the White House Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler and Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Stearns.

Mrs. Coolidge was the guest of honor at a luncheon given yesterday at the Mayflower by Mrs. William F. Whiting, wife of the Secretary of Commerce. Mrs. Whiting's other guests were wives of Cabinet members.

The Vice President and Mrs. Charles G. Dawes are the guests in whose honor the Congressional Club has issued invitations to a reception on Thursday evening, January 31, at 10 o'clock.

The British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard are the guests in whose honor Representative and Mrs. James M. Beck will entertain at dinner February 1.

The Ambassador of Chile, Senor Carlos G. Davila, arrived yesterday from New York, where he passed several days.

The German Ambassador and Frau von Fritzsche and Gaffron will entertain at dinner this evening preceding a dance they will give at the embassy.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg will entertain at dinner this evening.

**Minister of Norway To Be Dinner Guest.**

The Minister of Norway and Mme. Bechke are the guests in whose honor the Commissioner of the District and Mrs. Sidney Tallafiero will entertain at dinner this evening.

The Minister of Norway and Mme. Bechke were hosts at dinner Thursday evening at the Mayflower, having as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Herman Asche, of New York, and the First Secretary of Legation and Mme. Sigvald.

The Minister and Mme. Bechke were among those luncheon at the Mayflower yesterday. Others luncheon there were the Counselor of the Italian Embassy, Count Alberto Marchetti; the Counselor of the Norwegian Legation and Mme. Lundh; the Assistant Secretary of Navy for Aeronautics, Mr. Edward P. Warner; the Counselor of the Spanish Embassy, Senor Mariano de Amodeo; the Attaché of the Italian Embassy, Commander Silvio Scaroni; the First Secretary of the Embassy, Signor Leonardo Viletti; the Attaché of the Embassy, Conte di Cellere; the First Secretary of the Argentine Embassy, Senor Conrado Traverso; Mrs. George Meira, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Chandler Christy, Miss Gladys Petch, Miss Adair Childress, the Third Secretary of the British Embassy and Mrs. Henry Hopkins, Miss Peggy Taylor, Mr. Ben Cohen, Mr. William G. Wheeler, and Mrs. Samuel Kaufmann.

**Secretary of War Davis At Officers' Dinner Dance.**

The Secretary of War, Mr. Dwight F. Davis, attended last evening the dinner dance given at the War College Officers Club by the Washington Branch of the United States Infantry Association. Among other guests were the Chief of Staff and Mrs. Charles P. Summerall, Senator and Mrs. Pat Harrison, Representative and Mrs. J. Charles Linthicum, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Greed C. Hammond, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Robert H. Allen, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Brian H. Wells, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. James E. Peck, the Assistant Secretary of War, Col. Charles B. Robbins; the Assistant Secretary of War for Aviation and Mrs. P. Thomas Davis; and Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George S. Simonds.

Among those who entertained dinner parties were Representative and Mrs. Linthicum, Gen. and Mrs. Allen, Col. and Mrs. R. J. Burr, Col. and Mrs. W. F. Coleman, Col. and Mrs. A. F. Dennett, Col. and Mrs. C. B. Elliott, Col. and Mrs. E. G. Peyton, Col. and Mrs. W. B. Screws, Col. and Mrs. M. H. Thompson, Col. and Mrs. J. D. Taylor, Maj. and Mrs. R. C. Cotton, and Maj. and Mrs. E. F. Rice. Col. Peyton was toastmaster.

Mr. Etienne Yardi, Charge d'Affaires of the Swiss Legation, will be one of the speakers at the dinner of the New York Swiss Club at the Hotel Astor today.

Representative and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Jr., have had as their guest Miss Jessie Thompson, who returned to New York yesterday.

Representative S. Wallace Dempsey has returned to Washington after passing several days in New York and Philadelphia.

Representative and Mrs. Adam Wyant will be the guests in whose honor Mr. Edward Doty will entertain at dinner this evening at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Representative Henry St. George Tucker is at his home in Lexington, Va., for the week-end, and will return to the Powhatan the first of the week.

Mrs. Sol Bloom, wife of Representative

Brown, Mrs. Joseph Kerr Maxwell, Mrs. James V. McClintock, Mrs. Melvin J. Mass and Mrs. William Chaucery Abbott.

The Naval Attache of the Italian Embassy and Signora Lala are passing the week-end in Philadelphia. They will return Monday.

The Counselor of the Japanese Embassy and Mrs. Sawada will leave early next month for Japan. Mr. Sawada having been ordered to duty in Tokyo.

The Assistant Attorney General, Mr. John Marshall, will be joined Monday by Mrs. Marshall, who has been visiting in Wheeling, W. Va., for the past week.

Mme. Nikola Pachitch, widow of the former Serbian Prime Minister, has arrived in Washington to visit her daughter, Mme. Pouritch Pachitch, wife of the Serbian Charge d'Affaires, and to see her 2-week-old grandson.

**Mrs. Henry F. Dimock Will Entertain Tonight.**

Mrs. Henry F. Dimock will entertain at dinner this evening at her home on Sixteenth street.

Miss Rebecca Wellington will entertain at dinner this evening for Miss Eleanor Wilson and her fiancé, Mr. Bethuel Webster, preceding the dance at the German Embassy.

Mrs. Benjamin Foulis, wife of Brig. Gen. Foulis, will entertain at luncheon February 5.

Mrs. Frederick McCormick-Goodhart entertained at luncheon Thursday at her suburban home, Langley, in honor of Mrs. H. C. Tillman and Mrs. L. H. McCormick.

Miss Janet Newbold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fleming Newbold, whose marriage to Mr. Allan A. Ryan, Jr., will take place February 5, will have as her maid of honor her sister, Miss Nancy Newbold. The bridesmaids will be Countess Cornelia Sechenyi, Miss Alice Davis, Miss Katherine Wilkins and Miss Jean Cochran, of New York, daughter of Princess Chlodwig Hohenzollern-Schillingsfurst.

The best man will be Mr. Theodore S. Ryan. The ushers will be Mr. James T. Bab, Mr. Edwin P. Blair, Mr. Fortune C. Ryan, Mr. Clendinning J. Ryan, Jr., Mr. Caldwell D. Emswyl, Mr. James H. M. Ewart, Mr. Edward D. Gallaudet, Mr. Robert B. Pike, Mr. Charles D. Hillier, Jr., Mr. T. F. Davies Haines, Mr. Clifton S. Thomson, Mr. John O. Orr, 2d, Mr. Charles M. Stewart, Jr., Mr. John Locke and Mr. Gilbert L. King.

Mrs. James F. Curtis will entertain at a dinner dance February 4 in honor of Miss Newbold. On the day of the wedding Mr. Cleveland Perkins will entertain at luncheon in her honor.

Mrs. Thomas F. Bayard will entertain at luncheon today in honor of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

Mrs. Charles J. Bell will be at home this afternoon. Mrs. Julian Ripley, who is visiting Mrs. Bell, will return to New York Monday.

Mrs. Evelyn Walker, who was to have sailed for England January 26, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Harold Walker, and Baroness von Schoen, has postponed her departure until February 5.

**Miss Marion S. Russell's Engagement Is Announced.**

Capt. and Mrs. Robert Lee Russell have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Soley Russell, to Lieut. St. Julian Ravensall Marshall, U. S. M. C. The wedding will take place at an early date. Miss Russell made her debut January 3 at the Willard at a tea dance. Her father is a former judge advocate general of the Navy. Her grandfather was Commander John Codman Soley, Assistant Secretary of the Navy under William C. Whitney. Lieut. Marshall is a descendant of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, John Marshall.

Mrs. Sidney C. Neale has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Sidney Neale, to Mr. Gregg C. Birdcall, Jr. The wedding will take place February 2 in New York City.

Mr. David H. Blair, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was host at a luncheon at the Willard yesterday.

Maj. and Mrs. David S. Barry, Jr., are passing a few days at the Chatham, New York, after a visit to Haverford, Pa.

Mrs. Medill McCormick has postponed the dinner she was to have given tomorrow evening until February 3.

Mrs. James L. Karriok will entertain at luncheon today at the Mayflower in honor of Mrs. Edward S. Gann.

The former Comptroller General of the Currency, Col. Joseph W. McIntosh, now of New York, is the guest for a few days of Mr. R. Golden Donaldson at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Mrs. William Fitch Kelley will be at home this afternoon. She will be assisted by her sister, Miss Martha McClure, who has been her guest for some time.

Mrs. Marguerite du Pont Lee has as her guest at the Powhatan Mr. Maurice du Pont, of New York City.

Mr. John Stack, newly appointed assistant trade commissioner to Copenhagen, Denmark, is at the Fairfax Hotel.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Ralph T. Ward will entertain at the dinner dance January 23 at the Army, Navy and Marine Country Club.

**Engagement Announced Of Miss Betty Bennet.**

Maj. and Mrs. R. H. Davis, U. S. M. C., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Betty Bennet, to

man, Jr., Mr. Harold Rust, Miss Gwynne Rust, Mr. Melvin C. Rust, Mr. Samuel J. Henry, Miss Maude Reese, Mrs. Reese, Mr. John Finney, Miss Winifred West, Miss Margo Cousins and Mr. Roland Dawson. Following the hunt a hunt breakfast will be given by Mr. Perry West at the Wardman Park Hotel Club.

Among the patronesses for the musicals to be given at the Mayflower February 15 at 8:30 o'clock by Mrs. Flora McGill Keefe, mezzo-soprano; Mr. Frank La Forge, pianist-accompanist, and Mr. Harrington Van Hosen, baritone, of New York, are Mrs. William H. Taft, Mrs. Adolph Casper Miller, Mrs. Robert Lock, Mrs. William Fitch Kelley, Mrs. Stanley Blumhart, Mrs. Roland Kilder Smith, Mrs. Maude L. Whitman, Mrs. Edward Coladay, Mrs. Virginia White Spear, Mrs. Jacob Leander Loebe, Miss Edna Patton, Mrs. Alfred Brossen, Mrs. Samuel Williams, Mrs. Charles Denison, Mrs. Delia Blodgett, Misses Brinkman, Mrs. Avery Conley, Mrs. Gordon Dunthorne, Mrs. Robert Hinchley, Mrs. S. A. Harriman, Mrs. Laura Harlan, Mrs. Frank Right, Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe, Mrs. Edward A. Keys, Mrs. Herbert Lord, Mrs. Demarest Lloyd, Mrs. Lawrence Townsend, Mrs. Nathan William Mace, Mrs. Ralph Barnard, Mrs. Frank Mondell, Miss Janet Richards, Mrs. Edward Penot, Jr., Mrs. Cuno Rudolph, Mrs. Wallace Redcliffe and Mrs. Thomas Walsh.

Additional subscribers for boxes and seats for the forthcoming series of five performances by the German Grand Opera Company, C. Berlin, were announced by Mrs. Wilson-Greene, local

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Serving Washington for Over Three-Quarters of a Century

**Dulin & Martin Company**

1216-18 G St.



We shall soon be ready to receive our patrons again at our 1216-18 G Street store. In the *shortest possible time* our business will resume service to you here until our Connecticut Avenue building is ready next spring. □ □ □

Temporary Offices

325 HOMER BUILDING

**WOODWARD & LOTHROP**

10th 11th F and G Streets



Higher Crowns and  
Narrower Brims in the

**New Spring Hats**

The New Stetson Hats with the high tapering crowns are blocked with more roll to the slightly narrower brims. Pastel shades in Silver Pearl, Pearl Gray, Thistle, Side and Oak are favored to harmonize with the spring "ensemble." The Stetson "Avenue" Hat, sketched, at \$10 features the extremely high crown and welt edge.







## 32,000 MORE VOTES GIVEN ROCKEFELLER

Transamerica Head Backs Magnate; H. B. Payne Supports Stewart.

JOHN D.'S STAND DOUBTED

San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 18 (A.P.).—A. P. Giannini, president of the Transamerica Corporation, today threw the 32,000 shares of Standard Oil Co. of Indiana to the support of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in the latter's fight to oust Col. Robert W. Stewart from chairmanship of the board of directors.

Giannini said late today that he understood several other large holders of the stock had sided with Rockefeller. He was confident, he said, that Rockefeller would win.

Chicago, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—H. B. Payne, of Winnetka, whose family has been associated with the Rockefellers for 60 years, today marshaled his proxies to the support of Col. Robert W. Stewart in his battle with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for control of Standard Oil of Indiana. Payne characterized his stand as a "cold-blooded business proposition."

High Plane Insisted Upon.

New York, Jan. 18 (A.P.).—Indications multiplied today that, although the Rockefeller-Stewart fight for control of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana will be bitterly fought, every effort will be made to make it appear in the public eye as a dignified contest and not a knock-down and drag-out brawl for power.

Col. Robert W. Stewart, the former rough rider, whom John D. Rockefeller, Jr., wants to oust from chairmanship of the Indiana company, arrived from Chicago this morning, but denied that his visit was an invasion of enemy country for any purpose connected with the Rockefeller controversy.

At almost the same time the Rockefeller office made public a letter and its answer in indication that there was a firm intention to avoid any appearance of mud-slinging and to keep the contest on a "high plane."

Denies Proxy Hunt.

"Absolutely not," Col. Stewart boomed when asked if he was here to get proxies to vote for himself against the proxies the younger Rockefeller is soliciting in an effort to depose him.

"I am not here in this proxy matter at all," said Stewart. "I am here on affairs of the company which I do not care to make public. I shall only be in New York until tomorrow and I do not want to discuss the fight with Mr. Rockefeller."

Commenting on the report in today's New York Times to the effect that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., had come to the aid of his son, Col. Stewart said he would not believe the report until he had seen "unquestionable proof."

"I have been with Mr. Rockefeller for 28 years," said Col. Stewart. "I have given him and the company unquestionable support and I have no intention that he will not support me."

Told that Howard E. Sutherland, Allen Property Custodian, who by virtue of his office holds the voting power of more than 12,000 shares of Standard Oil of Indiana, has assigned the proxies of that stock to Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., Col. Stewart asserted:

"Mr. Sutherland does not know a single member of the organization and I am confident that he made no effort to investigate the affairs of the company before taking the position he did. I am sure that if he makes an investigation he would change his stand in this fight."

The letters made public at the Rockefeller office were one to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., now on his way to Egypt, from a stockholder in the Indiana company whose name was not disclosed, and an answer by T. M. Debevoise, a Rockefeller associate.

"I am in receipt of your circular letter under date of January 8," the letter from the unnamed stockholder reads, "requesting proxy for the stockholders' meeting of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana. I have been asked by several other stockholders, who seem to have been solicited to send in their proxies to present officers of the company, as to whether they should do so or not."

Asks for Information.

"I have no facts upon which to base an opinion excepting newspaper reports and would like to know, confidentially whether you have any information or whether it is your opinion that Col. Stewart had originally intended keeping the bonds he had possession of for his own personal use or not. If this point was stressed in the newspaper report, I failed to see it, and if not inconsistent would be glad to receive any information you have on the subject, or if you have no definite information, your opinion, which I will keep confidential, if you wish."

The bonds referred to evidently were the Continental Trading Co. bonds which Stewart was called before the Senate to testify about in connection with its oil investigation. After 'testimony Rockefeller called on him to resign and Stewart refused. Then Rockefeller set out to oust him.

"We have no information," Debevoise wrote in reply to the stockholder for Rockefeller, "that Col. Stewart originally intended to keep for his personal use."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

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use the Continental Trading Co. bonds that were in his possession so long, and we do not wish to express any opinion in regard to this or many other questions which naturally arise in connection with the whole transaction and with Col. Stewart's attitude toward the Senate investigation and his testimony before the Senate committee.

She Urges New Leadership.

"If Mr. Rockefeller started to make such comments his contest with Col. Stewart would rapidly fall from the high plane on which he thinks it should be kept. As feels that the confidence of the public in the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana has been seriously impaired and that it can not be restored without a change in leadership. We believe that in this feeling a majority

not only in interest but a majority in number agree with Mr. Rockefeller, and we are very anxious that every one be encouraged to join with us."

Neither Stewart nor Rockefeller agents would make any definite prediction how the battle would go on March 7, when the annual meeting of the oil company takes place, and by vote of the stockholders it is determined whether Col. Stewart remains as chairman or whether he is pushed aside by the Rockefeller strength.

Stock Exchange Set at \$620,000.

New York, Jan. 18 (A.P.).—A membership on the New York Stock Exchange was sold today for a new high record price of \$620,000, an advance of \$5,000 from the previous sale.

## 12 Senators Are Guests At Coolidge's Breakfast

(Associated Press.)

Twelve senators were guests of President Coolidge at a breakfast party yesterday at the White House.

Present were Overman, of North Carolina; Bayard, of Delaware; Stephens, of Mississippi; Blease, of South Carolina; Walsh, of Massachusetts; Thomas, of Oklahoma; Smith, of South Carolina, and Trammell, of Florida, all Democrats; and Gould, of Maine; Burton, of Ohio; Schall, of Minnesota, and Hastings, of Delaware, Republicans. The breakfast was attended also by William M. Butler, former chairman of the Republican national committee.

## Q. Why should I open a Budget Account during the Half-Yearly Sale?

**THE HECHT Co.**  
"F St. at 7th"

**Half Yearly**

**Furniture Sale! begins Monday**

**A.** To take advantage of the sale savings. And because The Hecht Co. Budget Plan is to Furniture what Building and Loan Associations are to the home.

**Q.** What is this Budget Plan I hear so much about?

**A.** It is an extended charge account, in which the bill is presented in a series of monthly payments instead of all at once.

**Q.** And what of the length of time and size of the payment?

**A.** These depend upon the amount of purchase.

**Q.** What is required of the customer?

**A.** Only the usual references for opening any Charge Account.

**Q.** What about the extra charge?

**A.** There is none whatever if the payment is completed in ninety days. A small carrying charge is added for a longer period of time.

**Q.** Do I have to sign anything?

**A.** Nothing but an agreement verifying your understanding of these terms.

**Q.** What advantage is there in this method?

**A.** You can keep most of your capital intact in the Savings Bank or in Securities, and learn to manage your income so as to save more.

**Q.** Why isn't this the same as the old-fashioned installment plan?

**A.** Because you get guaranteed Hecht Co. quality at the same price as cash purchases. You have every privilege and no penalties.

**Q.** Do many people use the Plan?

**A.** Yes. Fathers, Mothers, Bachelors, Business Women, Engaged Girls and others.

**Q.** When would be a good time to open a Budget Account?

**A.** Monday, when The Hecht Co. Half-Yearly Sale of Furniture and Homefurnishings begins.

See our pages in Sunday's Star and in The Post for details regarding the Half-Yearly Sale of Furniture and Homefurnishings

## they end today!

... after which you must wait six months for the next reductions!

### Semi-Annual Sales of Women's

**I MILLER**  
Beautiful Shoes

**I. Miller**  
"Beautiful" Shoes

\$12.50  
I. Miller Shoes \$8.85

\$14.50 to \$16.50  
I. Miller Shoes \$10.85

\$18.50 to \$24.50  
I. Miller Shoes \$14.85

Exclusively at The Hecht Co.

**ARCHAID**  
Menihans

**Menihans**  
\$10 to \$12.50

**Arch-Aid Shoes**  
\$7.95

Scientifically built, combining smartness and beauty. New oxfords, new one or three strap styles. In black or brown kid, tan, black or brown suede and patent.

Exclusively at The Hecht Co.



**THE HECHT Co.**

F Street at 7th.

# THE HECHT Co.

F Street at 7th N. W.

## How We Make

# CLEARANCE In the Men's Shops

Second Floor Clearance of

**\$35 to \$40 Sheldon Suits**

Broken Groups  
Discontinued  
Patterns

**\$15**

118  
Garments  
In All

Fancy patterns in light and medium shades of tan or grey. Many suitable for spring wear. 2 and 3 button coats . . . but mostly 3-button collegiate models. The suits are in the following sizes—

Sizes	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	42	44	46	48	50
Regular	3	5	23	23	10	20	10	8	3		2		
Short		1			1	1				1			
Stout					1	3	1	1		1		1	

.. also 39 fancy overcoats **\$15**  
that sold from \$35 to \$40

One Size 33, Two Size 34, Nine Size 38, Seven Size 39, Ten Size 40, Eight Size 42  
No Charges for Alterations.

Direct Elevator Service to the Men's Clothing Dept. Second Floor

And on the First Floor

## Clearance! 749 Men's Shirts

Some soiled from handling. Broken ranges. But all perfect. Full cut and well tailored. Fine materials. English broadcloth, Printed broadcloth and percales among them. Collar attached, collar to match and neckband styles. Sizes 13½ to 19 in the lot.

**\$1.19**  
3 for \$3.50

**320 Pairs Men's \$3.50 & \$5 Gloves \$2.95**

Dress and lined gloves. For sports wear, dress or motoring. Fur lined. Lamb lined. Knit wool lined. Capes, suedes, doeskins, goatskins. Sport and gauntlet styles.

Main Floor—The Hecht Co.

**Men's \$1.50 Silk and-Wool Half Hose 95c**

Lisle lined. Nationally known brand. Fancy patterns. Sizes 9½ to 12.

Main Floor—The Hecht Co.

**19 Men's \$20 Silk Lined Gowns \$8.95**

Small and medium sizes. Of broad rayon. Satin collars, cuffs and pockets. Unusual patterns.

Main Floor—The Hecht Co.

**57 Men's \$1.95, \$2.50 and \$3.50 Mufflers 95c**

Samples. Some soiled. Velvet rose crepes, celanese squares, dog-head reefers, imported rayon knitted reefers.

Main Floor—The Hecht Co.

Also Clearance in the **SPORTS SHOP**

**Auto Robes 1/3 Off**

Imported and Domestic

\$30 ROBES . . . \$20  
\$18.50 ROBES . . . \$12.50  
\$15 ROBES . . . \$10  
\$7.50 ROBES . . . \$4.95

Full size. Fringed ends. All new. Main Floor.

**Men's Golf Hose**  
Some Were \$1.55 Some \$1.95

Imported and domestic. All wool and wool mixed. Light and medium weight. Main Floor.

**\$5 to \$7.50 Sweaters \$3.95**

Coat and slip-over style. All wool and wool mixed. Also 39 wool vests. Main Floor.

on the Second Floor

**24 Prs. Men's Footmodel \$8 Oxfords \$2.90**

Built of Aztec tan calf skin. Collegiate model last. Shield tip, metal eyelets. Extra heavy leather sole and heel. A great oxford for school wear.

Second Floor.

**\$2 and \$2.50 Imported and Domestic Ties \$1.29**

4 for \$5

One and two of a kind taken from our regular stocks. All handmade; preferred patterns.

Main Floor—The Hecht Co.

**400 Men's \$1.50 Pajamas 89c**

Flannelette and cotton pajamas. Plain and fancy. Sizes A to D.

Main Floor—The Hecht Co.

**540 Men's Regular \$1 Neckties 69c**

Broken ranges, one and two of a kind. A good assortment of likeable patterns and colors.

Main Floor—The Hecht Co.

**876 Prs. Men's 75c and \$1 Half-Hose 49c**

Silk-and-wool, rayon-and-wool, imported all wool, and silk mixtures. Sizes from 9½ to 12.

Main Floor—The Hecht Co.

**600 Pairs Men's 50c Half Hose 29c**

4 Pairs \$1

Wool, rayon and cotton mixtures. Discontinued patterns of a nationally known make. Fancy patterns. Sizes, 9½ to 12.

Main Floor—The Hecht Co.







## Phonograph Records on Air Monday

**WOL Will Offer Famous "Amos and Andy" at 7:11 P. M. Throughout Week Except Wednesday; Saves on Wire Tolls.**

By ROBERT D. HEINL.  
The much-talked-about electrical reproduction system will be inaugurated in Washington Monday evening when "Amos and Andy," the famous Chicago blackface team, are to be heard over Station WOL—via phonograph records. There is nothing remarkable about this in so far as the records are concerned because stations have been using phonograph records ever since the beginning of radio. A difference is that these records have been made specially for broadcasting and are, electrically speaking, some of the best.

The innovation, however, is that some one thought up the idea of making such a record as this of a radio feature and then, without the necessity of expensive wire charges, in effect form a great radio chain among stations which desire to avoid paying the high wire tolls, by supplying them with a duplicate of the record.

How the system works is well illustrated in the case of "Amos and Andy." Charlie Correll and Freeman Godden, former vaudeville actors. These two boys, now in a class with the "Two Black Crows," became famous as "Sam 'n' Henry," but later, when they went to Station WMAG, changed their names to "Amos and Andy."

The boys are in the taxicab business—Amos being the hardworking driver and Andy the president, the bully, and leader. They are all the rage in the middle West and so far as we are aware, appear in person exclusively over station WMAG, in Chicago. So great, however, has been the demand for their performances elsewhere that a series of records are now being made in advance which are being used by the station's original producers at WMAG by 30 or more broadcasting stations throughout the country. Station WOL in Washington is one of the latest to be added to this network without wires.

An advantage so far as Washington is concerned is that the "Amos and Andy" performance here is timed for 7:11 o'clock in the evening, and are to be heard every night excepting Wednesday. To hear the original performance, listeners will have to remain up until 11 o'clock and take their chances on being able to tune in on WMAG. This station is one of the few in the city now but varies depending upon the atmospheric conditions and the season of the year.

It has been proved notably by an experiment made by Ralph L. Atlas, of station WBBM, Chicago, that it is next to impossible for the average radio listener to tell the difference between a good phonograph record and a personal appearance of the artists. Mr. Atlas had the Coon-Sanders Orchestra in his studio and one interval would be broadcasting the orchestra itself and the next a record of the orchestra.

After a small period of time, Mr. Atlas told the difference between a station which was actually playing and when it was not. That's why the Radio Commission requires a station to announce when it is playing a record.

However, the big item in the electrical reproduction system is the saving of the wire tolls connecting a station. The rental charge on these electrically reproduced records for one performance is understood to be between \$75 and \$100, depending upon the size of the station, but an actual performance would be far higher if for no other reason than the wire tolls. As Mr. H. Aylsworth said recently that during the past year the National Broadcasting Co. had spent \$2,000,000 on wire charges alone.

So it would seem that the wireless radio networks, chains of stations not connected by wires, but using records, might give the wired radio networks, stations connected by wire—quite a run for their money.

## RADIO PROGRAMS

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19.

LOCAL STATIONS.

(Eastern Standard Time.)

WOL—American Broadcasting Co.

(528 Meters, 1,310 Kilocycles.)

7:30 a. m.—Musical Clock.

8:00 a. m.—Daily stock market letter.

8:30 a. m.—Advertiser's period.

9:00 a. m.—Daily stock market summary.

9:30 a. m.—Advertiser's period.

10:00 a. m.—Nuggets of Knowledge.

10:30 a. m.—Request program.

11:00 a. m.—Dance music.

11:30 a. m.—Dance music.

12:00 p. m.—Dance music.

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9:30 p. m.—Dance



















## COLLEGE TO HONOR GEN. LEE'S MEMORY

Wrought-Iron Grill Gateway to Be Presented Today, Founder's Birthday.

### WILL STAND IN CHAPEL

Special to The Washington Post.

Lexington Va., Jan. 18.—An address by William McChesney Martin, St. Louis banker, recited at the University of Washington and Lee University, and presentation by H. E. Lichfield, of Richmond, of a wrought-iron grill gateway to be placed in the Lee Memorial chapel, will feature tomorrow, Lee's birthday and Founder's day at Washington and Lee, President Henry Louis Smith has announced.

The aim of Undergraduate Training will be pointed out by Mr. Martin at the regular University assembly in Doremus gymnasium. Mr. Martin was graduated from Washington and Lee in 1895 with a bachelor of arts degree; he received his law degree from the St. Louis Law School in 1900. He is author of "Modern Banking and Trust Company Methods" and various pamphlets on banking law and the Federal Reserve system.

President Smith will present a resume of the university's progress during the past year.

Bears Lee Coat-of-Arms.

In the Lee Chapel, just before the ceremony, Mr. Lichfield will present a George Walker St. Clair, a representative of Washington and Lee, a large wrought-iron grill gateway to be placed between the auditorium and the alcove containing Valentine's recumbent statue of Lee. The gateway is of wrought iron, and bears a bronze reproduction of the Robert E. Lee coat-of-arms.

A regular meeting of the board of trustees will convene to consider presidential timber for Washington and Lee. Other events of the day will include installation of the Washington and Lee Chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, national honorary journalistic fraternity, and a basketball game at night between the University of Virginia and Washington and Lee.

Gen. Lee left a famous Virginia family and the brilliance of Virginia society to enter the war. When his last campaign had ended, he found both family traditions and society shattered.

Accepted College Presidency.

From his background of splendor and the hardships of war, Gen. Lee turned west across the Blue Ridge mountains to accept the presidency of a poor, perishing college. There began his efforts to reestablish the South through education. But instead of immediately trying to revive the glories of his former environment, Lee stressed the necessity for economy and simplicity.

On the campus of this university he built a small, red brick chapel. Today it is covered with ivy, but its striking chasteness remains. There was a noticeable resemblance between the simplicity of the chapel, which now contains the Southern leader's body, and the simplicity of the services conducted there in his memory.

It is not in the chapel, however, that students and visitors on the campus are reminded of Gen. Lee's simplicity. In the lower part of this chapel is the former president's office, just as he left it when he died in 1870. A wall cabinet, bookshelf, round table and straight-back chairs all speak of the plainness and economy practiced in postwar days.

In another section of the campus is the president's home, built during this same period. It also is evidence of the economy and simplicity of the warrior.

### Air Mail Pilot Is Hurt In Crash on Mountain

La Grande, Oreg., Jan. 18 (A.P.).—Crashing with his plane in the snow-covered mountain country northeast of here, Harold E. Buckner, air mail pilot, was seriously injured late yesterday.

Word was received by telephone from a forest ranger station today that Buckner had been found with both legs broken and suffering other injuries. He was taken to a trapper's cabin, where first-aid was administered.

## Daily Cross-Word Puzzle

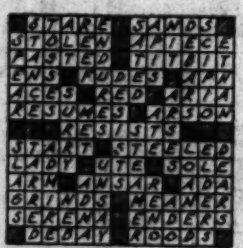
### ACROSS.

- 1 Swamp
- 4 Frowny
- 5 A notch
- 12 Sleeveless coat
- 13 Eating car
- 14 To terrify
- 15 Messenger of the
- 16 Greek gods
- 17 To give authority
- 19 Engraves
- 21 Twirl
- 24 Took food
- 25 Two of a kind
- 29 Ten dollar bills
- (clang)

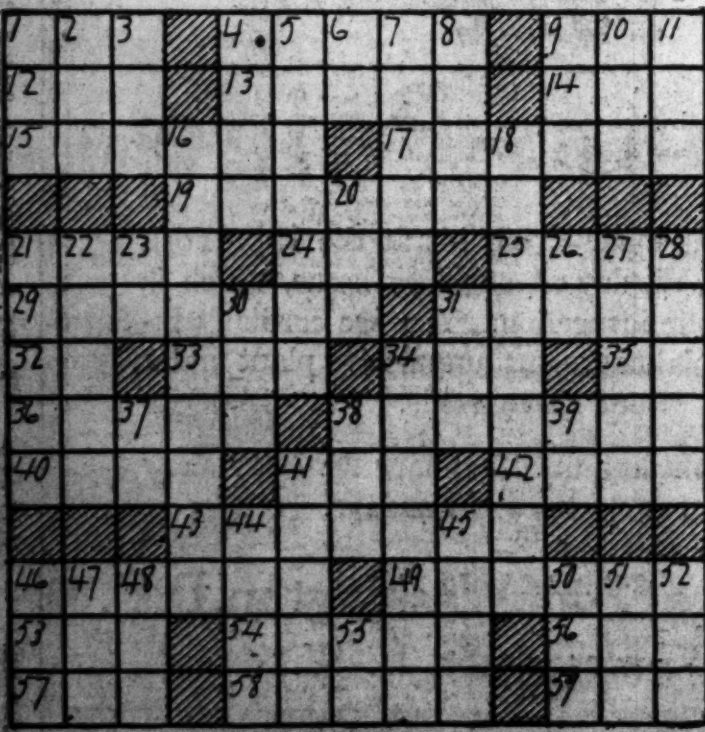
### DOWN.

- 1 Nonsense
- 2 Kind of sorcery
- 3 Long-nosed fish
- 4 Peninsula in Arabia
- 5 Reject
- 6 Any
- 7 Aquatic birds
- 8 Eagle
- 9 Selkie
- 10 Boring tool
- 11 Turn to right
- 16 A cascade in Minnesota
- 18 Rough (var)
- 20 Belonging to a thing
- 21 Band worn by a priest
- 22 Pertaining to punishment
- 23 Enclosed
- 24 River in Russia
- 25 Pulsation of an artery
- 26 Tapers by cutting
- 27 Half-ems
- 31 Equality of value
- 34 To wrinkle or fold
- 37 Seventh note (var)
- 38 Oddness of dawn
- 39 Into normal condition
- 41 River in England
- 44 Part of a month in old Roman calendar
- 45 Little children
- 46 Shell that fails to explode
- 47 Period preceding an event
- 48 Sound made by a crow
- 50 Period from dawn to dark
- 51 Epoch
- 52 Obstruction
- 53 Slit

### YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.



(Copyright, 1929.)



## Hesse Cold to Prolifer Of Bullet-Proof Vests

Louis Wisbrod, inventor of a bullet-proof vest, yesterday sought in vain to persuade Maj. Edwin B. Hesse, superintendent of police, to order a number of vests with which to clothe members of the District police force.

Wisbrod came here from Chicago to interest the District police head, and, failing to do so, turned his attention to the Federal postoffice authorities. The vest weighs only three pounds and will stop machine gun and other bullets, he said.

Newspaper reporters for a moment thought they had arrived on the scene of a sensational shooting when they walked into the police chief's office while Wisbrod was arguing the merits of his armor, for he was waving a shoulder machine gun around argumentatively.

## Boy Reiterates Two Helped Fire School

### Randolph-Macon Student Is Given Stiff Examination; Sticks to Story.

Special to The Washington Post.

Bedford, Va., Jan. 18.—James Potter, 17-year-old Randolph-Macon Academy student, who admitted setting fire to that institution last Saturday night, went through a grueling examination lasting several hours today. The investigation took place in the office of Lowry & Burks, attorneys, and was held to investigate the claims made by Potter that two other students, one living here and the other at Lynchburg, were his confederates in the affair.

Potter stuck to the story he told when he confessed that he started the fire. The other youths admitted that they stood by while Potter drew the gasoline from a parked car, but denied that they went into the basement with him to strike the match.

Potter stated today that the strong desire to go home prompted him to set fire to the building.

Circuit court is now in session here, and Potter will go before a special grand jury Monday, January 21. He is still in jail, no move having been made to obtain bail.

J. N. Potter, of Alliance, N. C., father of the youth, came to Bedford yesterday, but left today. Mrs. Pearl Griffin, of Newport News, aunt of the boy, who is educating him, is still here.

### Man, Ill, Self Killing Beside Auto

Special to The Washington Post.

Danville, Va., Jan. 18.—James H. Osborne, 42, contractor, who for several months had been ill, drove his car into his garage here today and then shot himself through the head while standing by the running board. He left a penciled note in which he said that he would never be any better, and that it was the "easiest way out." Neighbors found him. He was a son of H. A. Osborne and is survived by his father, wife and four children.

### Dr. Sartwell's Slayer To Get Life Sentence

Providence, R. I., Jan. 18 (U.P.).—

Frank Weeden, 51-year-old maniac, who shot and killed Dr. Hanson Sartwell, superintendent of the State Insane Hospital, a week ago, pleaded not guilty when arraigned in superior court here today.

Weeden will be committed to the State Prison for life because of his mental condition.

Poor Visibility Halts Lindbergh Flight.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, who took off from here late this afternoon for Bellefonte, Pa., returned to Cleveland Airport at 4:30, halting his Eastern trip until tomorrow because of poor visibility. He will remain here tonight.

## THE GUMPS

HERE IS A BUZZ THROUGHOUT THE COURT ROOM AS THE TWELVE MEN—GOOD AND TRUE—FILE INTO THE JURY BOX AFTER DUE DELIBERATION—THE BUZZ IS QUICKLY FOLLOWED BY A HUSH AS THE FOREMAN CLEARS HIS THROAT TO ANNOUNCE IN STENTORIAN TONES THAT HE IS READY TO MAKE A REPORT—



BUCK ROGERS, 2429 A. D.

WE THE JURY FIND THE DEFENDANT **GUILTY!**



The Alarm

## The Verdict

A WILD SHRIEK—AND A FRAIL GIRL WHO AT THE LAST MOMENT HAS SLIPPED INTO THE COURT ROOM FALLS LIMPLY INTO HER FATHER'S ARMS—THE LONG STRAIN WITH ITS TRAGIC CLIMAX HAVE PROVEN TOO MUCH FOR TENDER MARY GOLD—



By Phillip Nowlan and Richard Colkins



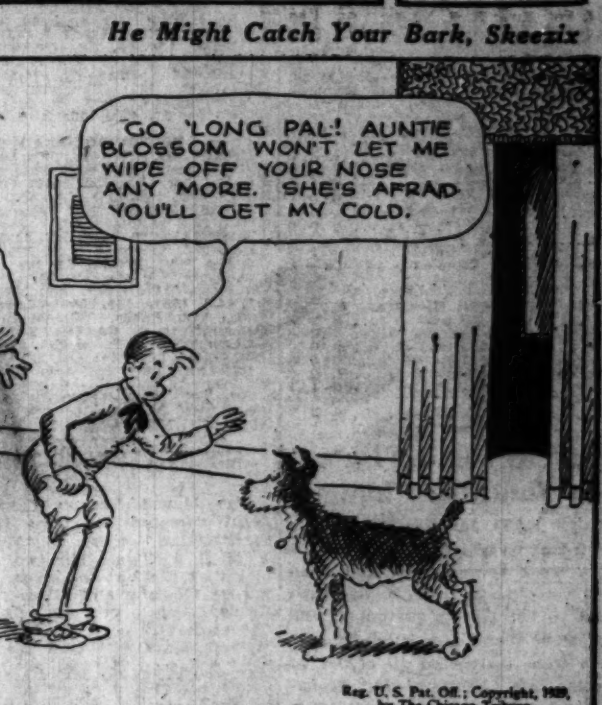
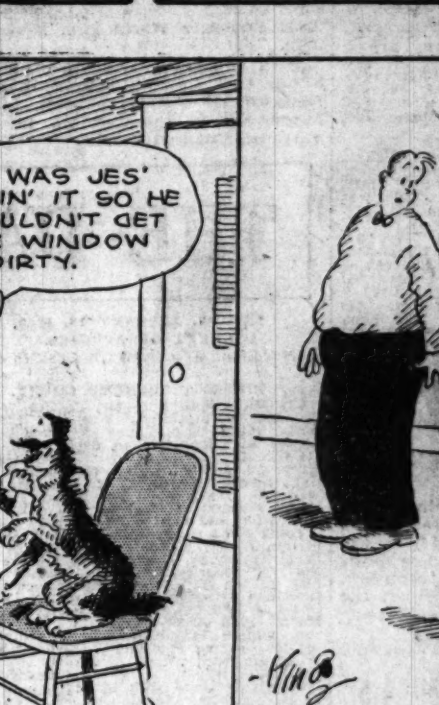
ELLA CINDERS—You're All Invited



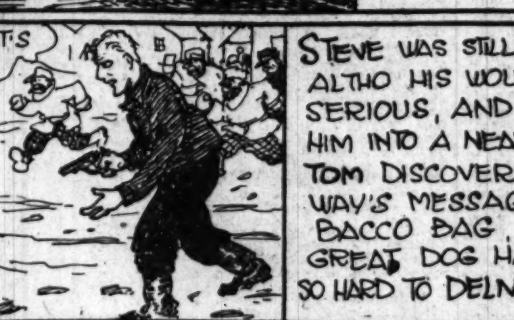
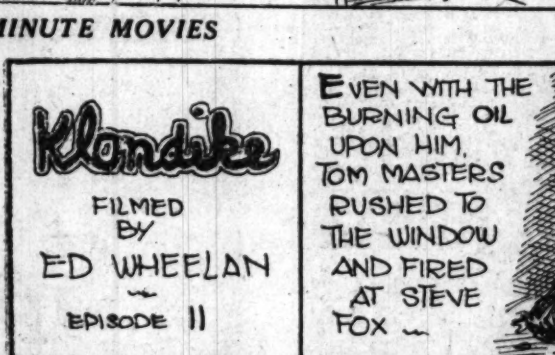
By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb



He Might Catch Your Bark, Sheezix



By Ed Wheelan



By George Storm



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